"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, slightly cooler to-day; partly cloudy, warmer Thursday.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,051. * * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1910.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

TAFT IS FOR PEACE WITH RESERVATIONS

President Says Two Dreadnoughts a Year Would Help to Make Sure of It.

PROVIDENCE CARES FOR US

God Looks Out for "Fools, Drunkards, and the United States," President Tells Peace Society Guests.

President Taft told the members of the American Peace and Arbitration League, who gave a dinner in his honor in the grand ball room of the Astor Hotel last night, that he was for universal peace, but that the way he proposed to do his share of the work toward getting it was to insist that Congress each year furnish at least two new Dreadnought battleships until the Panama Canal was completed. "And after that," he added, "it will be time to look around and see if some plan has been devised for the universal means of reducing armaments."

Speeches in favor of peace were made by four Americans and Ambassadors of two foreign nations, Count J. H. Von Bernstorff, Ambassador for Germany, and Señor Don Fransicco Leon De La Barra, Ambassador of Mexico. The Americans who spoke were Mayor Gaynor, who warned against continuing the European policy of aggressiveness in the East; Senator Robert L. Taylor, Henry Clews, and ex-Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks.

Brilliant decorations had been provided, a particularly effective feature being the flags of many nations draped along the walls, all centreing in an elaborate illumination carrying the word "Pax" in the colors of the Stars and Stripes.

Ex-Senator James B. McCreary of Kentucky, President of the league, was toast, master.

Pokes Fun at Kentucky.

He referred to the fact that he had worked against President Taft, who was his neighbor across the Ohio River, and that led the President to remark that the real significance of the gathering was not that "the President of the United tSates is here seeking peace by arbitration, but that such a doctrine has been advocated by a Kentuckian."

"I claim to be an expert in banquets," he said, "and therefore when I say that this is a beautiful banquet and one of the finest that I have ever attended I hope it may convey 'superlative.'"

President Taft did not speak from notes, but in an easy, colloquial manner referred smilingly to the toastmaster and others of the guests present, and to the problem of ultimately doing away with arms and men-of-war.

"I do not quite agree with my friend the Kentucky peacemaker as to the Monroe Doctrine," he said, "for I think it has come pretty near to getting us into trouble a number of times. But we got over it without war, and still I think that was only because the Lord looks after fools, drunken men, and the United States.

"Now, there is one practicable move that all of you can help to bring about to further the cause of universal peace. I think it is within the actual control of Congress to promote the power of the Executive in preventing questions of embarrassment and difficulty between this country and other countries with whom we would be at peace.

"I am not sure how this will strike the Kentucky mind, because when we reach the Constitution and the division of power between the States and the United States, unless it involves an appropriation to the general welfare in the neighborhood of Kentucky, we on different sides of the Ohio River have different views.

Wants Better Protection of Aliens.

"But I believe the Senator will nevertheless agree with me that it is within the power of Congress to prosecute, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, to hear crimes denounced by the Federal law which consist in a violation of the rights of aliens secured by treaties made by the United States with other countries. With all the solemnity that goes with the making of our treaties—signed by the President, confermed by the Senate—we say to people of other countries who come to this country: 'You shall be protected in certain rights.' And then they come over here with that hope and a conspiracy is entered upon by some of our people to deprive them of these rights, and crimes are commited against them, and their representative in Washington comes to the State Department and says:

"'Here are our citizens and our subjects who have come here under the protection of the treaty which you mad, saying that they should enjoy all these rights, and they have been deprived by violence of these rights. Now we ask you to fulfill that promise to prosecute the man who have been engaged in this violation of the rights of the people we represent, as you promised to do.'

"And we say: 'Well, we are very sorry. It is true we entered into that promise, and we intended to have it kept, and therefore we will write a note to the Governor of the State and express the hope that his District Attorneys will institute prosecutions before the Grand Juries of the State and see that justice is done.'

"And it usually occurs through prejudice existing in that very community where you expect to have justice done! Now I say that puts us in a pusillanimous position. I say that we have no business to enter into any international promise that we cannot use the right arm of the Federal Government to maintain and keep.

"I dwelt upon this subject in my inaugural address and I hope to press it again upon the attention of Congress, but I thought in view of the fact that we are all agreed about arbitration and peace and the abolishment of war, if we can bring it about, that I would suggest one practical means by which you can clothe your Executive with a means of avoiding difficulty with foreign countries and with a means of avoiding putting your Chief Executive and yourselves in a humiliating position with reference to your pledged promise.

Arbitration Better Than War.

"I am delighted to see about me here Ambassadors of foreign countries. We are all in favor of virtue; we are all in favor of goodness, and we are all in favor of peace, and as peace can be best maintained by arbitration and conciliation, of course we are in favor of it even if we come from Kentucky; in favor of arbitration rather than war. I say we all are, but I know that there are some gentlemen who, in order to be unlike most others, favor war as a necessary treatment of a nation in order to develop its finest qualities, and I am not disposed to say that as we look back in history, some of the most dreadful wars in history, notably that of our civil war, could hardly have been avoided if we were to accomplish the good which that war did accomplish, but as a general thing we are opposed to war because war is hell.

"But because we are in favor of universal peace, and in favor of arbitration in order to secure it, that does not mean that we are in favor of one country giving up that which we now use for

Continued on Page 2.

DIES UNDER X-SCIENCE.

Sister of Gen. George A. Custer Succumbs to Cancer of the Stomach.

Mrs. Margaret Custer Calhoun Maugham, wife of John H. Maugham, Vice President of the Ferguson Construction Company and sister of Gen. George A. Custer, U. S. A., who was killed at the battle of the Little Big Horn in 1876, died at the Hotel Glendenning, 202 West 108d Street, yesterday afternoon, of cancer of the stomach, under the care of Christian Science healers, who had been treating her for about a year, at first with her husband's consent, and later despite his disapproval.

Mrs. Maugham's first husband, Lieut. James Calhoun, lost his life in the same battle in which Gen. Custer died, as did also her two other brothers, Lieut. Boston Custer and Capt. Thomas Custer, and a nephew, Outie Reed. She married Mr. Maugham at Onteora, N. Y., in 1904, and they came to this city about two years ago.

Shortly after her marriage to Mr. Maugham a cancer developed in her stomach, and the advice of various physicians and cancer specialists was sought. All advised an operation as the only means of relief. But Mrs. Maugham refused. About a year ago she turned to Christian Science. Under its ministrations her spirits improved considerably, though at times she still suffered great pain.

Mrs. Maugham's niece, Mrs. May Custer Elmer of 200 Dyckman Street, said last night that she had repeatedly tried to visit her aunt's room, but had been barred by the healers on each occasion. Several times, she said, even the husband had been barred from her room. Mr. Maugham, when he learned of his wife's death, became nearly frantic with grief and fairly pushed the healers from his rooms. He wanted to assault Winslow, the healer. Friends declared that he was greatly incensed at the faith he formerly professed.

BIG NEW HAVEN STRIKE VOTE.

Overwhelming Majority Favor It—Unproductive Conference with Mellen.

NEW HAVEN, March 22.—The ballots cast by conductors and trainmen on the New York, New Haven & Hartfoard Railroad system on the matter of a strike should the Conference Committee be unable to obtain satisfactory settlement of the wage and schedule demands show the men to be overwhelmingly in favor of a strike as a last resort. The total vote was 3,884, of which 3,758 ballots were for a strike.

Upon the completion of the count a subcommittee left the headquarters of the committee, and went to the railroad offices for a conference with General Manager Higgins, to whom the result of the poll was to be announced. This committee was made up of National officers of the conductors and the trainmen's orders. Previously the result of the vote was telegraphed to the heads of both organizations, A. B. Garretson and W. G. Lee, respectively.

The result of the vote was made known to President Mellen of the road by the members of the Arbitration Committee at a conference held this afternoon. When the conference broke up to-night neither side would make any statement as to what had been accomplished other than to say that another meeting would be held tomorrow.

The conference between the representatives of the trainmen and conductors of the New York Central and of the railroad continued yesterday. The question of the advances demanded was not reached, all the time being taken up in the discussion of conditions. P. J. Crowley, Assistant Manager of the road, said that the demands of the firemen had not yet been taken up.

DRIVE LABOR MEN FROM TOWN

Rumford Falls, a Paper Mill Town, Turns Away Union's President.

LEWISTON, Me., March 22.—"We were escorted out of town by a mob of men representing the business and manufacturing interests," was the version of President John H. Malin of the International Pulp, Sulphite, and Paper Mill Workers of his unexpected departure from Rumford Falls early to-day. With Malin was George Schneider, Vice President of the Paper Makers' Union.

President Malin declared that they were taken into a room in their hotel by fifteen men and were not allowed to communicate with their friends, the officials, or the clergy.

"This is the first time in Maine an act of this kind has happened," he said, "and the outcome will be interesting. To prevent acts of violence we decided to act in accordance with the demands and threats of the mob. It was made plain to us that we were not wanted in the town. We were taken across country eighteen miles to Bryant's Pond and left in the railroad station to await the morning train."

The paper mill employes in Rumford Falls are unorganized, and have made no move toward a strike, it is reported here.

RUMFORD FALLS, Me., March 22.—"Our motive in taking the action we did was solely to protect the best interests of the town and of the townspeople," said Daniel Leader, the acknowledged spokesman of the Citizens' Committee which invited the labor leaders to leave town. Mr. Leader is manager of an amusement enterprise here.

Others who are said to have made up the Citizens' Committee declined to talk regarding the matter to-night. When informed that the labor men expected to return from Lewiston to-morrow, one of the committee declared:

"Harsher measures will be used if Malen and Schneider come back here."

WATERTOWN, N. Y., March 22.—The Watertown Division of the International Paper Company received thirty-one strike-breakers from New York to-day, and the management asserts that by the end of the week all of the mills here will be running to full capacity. The men are housed together close to the mill and so far have not been molested.

President Carey of the Paper Makers' Union stated to-day that another mill would be called out to-morrow, but he would not specify which one.

Mason Dies in Lackawanna Station.

Gustave H. Konecke, 60 years old, of 214 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn, fell dead of heart disease in the trainshed of the Lackawanna Railroad Station at Hoboken last night. He was identified by Masonic insignia which he wore.

DEWEY'S SPARKLING BURGUNDY.
A great favorite with ladies.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.—Adv.

PINCHOT, SUMMONED BY ROOSEVELT, SAILS

Forester Dismissed by Taft to Tell ex-President of Clash with Administration.

KEPT DEPARTURE A SECRET

Action Taken to Mark Roosevelt's Return to Active Politics—To Desert Taft or Former Lieutenants?

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Gifford Pinchot, whom President Taft deposed as Chief Forester, is now in midocean on the steamer President Grant, on his way to confer with ex-President Roosevelt, according to a circumstantial report that has been circulating undisputed all over Washington to-day.

Mr. Pinchot, who has been closely following the hearings before the joint committee investigating the clash between him and Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, left Washington on Friday, and the next day sailed from New York. He is due at Hamburg on Monday, and will go to Copenhagen to see his sister, Lady Johnston, wife of the British Minister to Denmark. But the real purpose of his trip, it is believed, is to see Mr. Roosevelt, whom he will probably meet at Naples.

According to report here Mr. Pinchot left in obedience to a summons by cable from Mr. Roosevelt. This report is probably true. It is understood that both Mr. Pinchot and ex-Secretary of the Interior Garfield wrote some time ago to Mr. Roosevelt at Khartoum presenting the insurgent side of the fight. It is believed here that Mr. Roosevelt's cable came in response to these letters, probably fixing a definite place and time for a meeting.

It has been known here for three months that Mr. Pinchot and his friends had practically decided to send one of their number to Mr. Roosevelt as soon as he should get out of the wilderness. At that time it seemed likely that Mr. Garfield would be selected, so that Mr. Pinchot could remain on the ground here to carry on the fight against Secretary Ballinger. But lately Mr. Garfield has become more or less entangled in State politics in Ohio, while the Pinchot-Ballinger hearings are understood to have pretty well run their course—at least as far as important witnesses are concerned, with the single exception of Mr. Ballinger himself.

The matter was in this undecided state a short time ago, when the letters were written by Mr. Garfield and Mr. Pinchot setting forth their side of the struggle and commenting freely on the Taft Administration, as opposed to the Roosevelt policies. These letters are thought to have been found by the President a few days ago, when he reached Khartoum. Their importance at that time was increased by the fact that with them came a letter from Senator Root reviewing at great length the first year of the present Administration and defending it in full.

It is believed here that Mr. Roosevelt himself finally decided that it should be Mr. Pinchot who would tell him the facts as seen by the insurgents. In the last Administration no one was closer personally to President Roosevelt than his chief forester. Mr. Pinchot was a member of the Tennis Cabinet, and on matters of general policy he was in frequent consultation with the President. On the subject of conservation the two worked hand in hand.

Means Roosevelt's Return to Active Politics.

What will be the effect of a conference between Mr. Roosevelt and his old lieutenant on the eve of the hunter's return to this country can only be conjectured. Even their exact meeting place is not known, though Naples has been suggested as the probable selection. Mr. Pinchot will go direct to Copenhagen, and then leave for Southern Europe.

Mr. Roosevelt's own opinion so far has generally been considered favorable in regard to the behavior of Mr. Taft in the office of President. It has already been announced in these dispatches that many letters have been received here by friends of the ex-President in high official positions indorsing Mr. Taft's action, beginning with the tariff struggle. Since then, however, Mr. Roosevelt has had a number of reports direct from Washington, and it may be that what he has heard has made him qualify his original beliefs.

What seems to be the most likely outcome of the pending visit of Mr. Pinchot to Europe is that Mr. Roosevelt will again be found taking an active part in politics. It seems almost incredible that after a personal meeting with Mr. Pinchot he can much longer continue his expressions of confidence in the present Administration without at the same time administering a sharp rebuke to his former lieutenants who have already broken with Mr. Taft.

Factions Now Wide Apart.

How sharp and wide that line of cleavage is becoming is indicated to-day in a report published here that Mr. Garfield has refused the Gubernatorial nomination of his party in Ohio on the ground that he is out of sympathy with the Taft Administration. It is also said that he will boldly attack the President in a speech shortly to be delivered before the Tippecanoe Club at Cleveland, Ohio. That will put him entirely out of the breastworks, and as he was himself a member of the Roosevelt Cabinet, it will still further accentuate the need of Mr. Roosevelt declaring his own position.

It is evident that the Administration intends no let-up in its fight on Mr. Pinchot. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to-day sent to the Senate, in response to a resolution of inquiry, a report declaring that the payment of Mr. Pinchot's foresters who attended forestry courses at colleges was illegal, and announcing that action would soon be begun against the foresters involved to recover the money.

The sum at issue is ony $0,566, most of which was in the form of salaries during the time the men attended lectures. There were 202 foresters in all who took the courses, and they were distributed between the University of Montana, the University of Colorado, the University of Washington, and the Agricultural College of Utah.

Secretary Shipp of the National Conservation Association to-day issued the following formal statement:

"Mr. Pinchot sailed for Europe on the President Grant of the Hamburg-American Line last Saturday afternoon. He will go to Copenhagen, Denmark, where he will visit his sister, Lady Johnston. Mr. Pinchot has been working hard and felt that a vacation for a while would do him good. I do not know when he will

Continued on Page 3.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

MILE-A-MINUTE RACE TO SAVE A DYING MAN

But Death Came Before Surgeons Could Aid J. R. Giles, Victim of Auto Crash.

WAS TRYING A NEW CAR

Wheels Skidded Against a Pillar on Fort George Hill—Chauffeur on His Knees to Widow.

J. R. Giles, an underwear manufacturer of 350 Broadway, living at 226 Central Park West, bought a huge high-powered yellow touring car a few days ago. So pleased was he with his purchase that he entered it for the Fort George hill climb contest on May 30, and yesterday afternoon he took it for its first try-out on the hill.

With Edward A. Mason and Daniel McNamara of 860 Columbus Avenue in the tonneau, and his protégé, Roy Lasher, 23 years old, of 112 West 103d Street, at the wheel beside him, Giles started for the hill, which is one of the highest points in the city. The roadway leading up to it is 1,900 feet long, with an average grade of 11 per cent. It begins just left of the Subway station at Dyckman Street and Nagle Avenue. The Subway tracks are elevated at this point and the pillars supporting the station in the middle of the street almost block the approach to the hillside road.

To get up speed for the climb, Lasher decided to start on Nagle Avenue, about 200 feet from the Dyckman Street Station. There he cut loose, and by the time the car reached the station it was going at sixty miles an hour. In attempting to pass between the elevated pillar the car skidded and the rear struck the steel girder with a tremendous crash.

Three of its occupants were thrown violently to the ground, but Lasher, gripping tightly the steering wheel, managed to keep his seat and to stop the car thirty feet further on. Looking back, he saw his three companions lying motionless around the pillar. Mason's head was split open.

As Lasher rushed back several persons came running down the Subway stairs to aid the injured. Among them was a young woman in a light blue uniform, who proved to be a trained nurse. She was the first to reach the men, just as Giles and McNamara began to stir and show signs of life, but she devoted all her attention to Mason, who was still breathing, though horribly mutilated, his skull being fractured and his jaw shattered.

Just then a large touring car, driven by H. L. Curran of 1,720 Broadway, arrived, and Mounted Policeman McKeon of the West 152d Street Station, reached the scene.

"To the hospital! Quick!" cried the nurse.

Mason was lifted into the car, the nurse holding his head in her lap and bathing the terrible gashes with her handkerchief. Giles, McNamara, and Lasher were bundled in after them, and the policeman leaped on the running board ordering Curran to speed to the Washington Heights Hospital.

"Burn up all speed records," he said, and as he blew his whistle to warn off all passersby and traffic policemen, they flew at times at sixty miles an hour, reaching the hospital, two and a half miles away, in less than five minutes. Half way, they passed an ambulance on its way to the scene of the accident, but they sped on.

Mason was rushed to the operating table, but he died before the physicians could get to work.

In the excitement at the hospital the nurse, who had done most to save his life, disappeared. No one knew who she was. The others were taken in the automobile to the police station, where Lasher was held on a charge of homicide.

In the police station Mrs. Charlotte Mason, the victim's bride of less than a year ago, met the party. When told of her husband's death she fainted and then became hysterical. The chauffeur, Lasher, fell on his knees before her and begged her forgiveness. So intense was his remorse that the Coroner ordered a policeman to remain all night in the cell with him to prevent his committing suicide.

The other passengers in the automobile were not injured. The car itself was not badly damaged.

PROBING AUTO VICTIM'S DEATH

Westchester Authorities Deny That O'Brien Killing Is Being Hushed Up.

Secretary Edward S. Cornell of the Highways Protection Association has written to District Attorney Winslow of Westchester County, calling attention to the circumstances of the death of James O'Brien, the policeman's son, who was run down in New Rochelle, March 14, by an automobile. He asks that the guilty parties be punished.

"We are informed that the matter is being hushed up on account of the prominence of the persons connected with the affair," says Secretary Cornell.

Assistant District Attorney Weeks of Westchester County said last night:

"The District Attorney's office is assisting the Coroner in his investigations of the death of James O'Brien. The inquiry will not be dropped until the guilty parties are discovered. There is no progress to be reported to-night."

AUTO INJURES MRS. C. DERHAN.

Run Over in Augusta While a Member of R. Delafield's Party.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 22.—Mrs. Charles Derhan while out walking was run over by an automobile this evening and is suffering from a fractured leg.

The machine was being driven by Mrs. Robert Berckmans, who sounded the horn frequently while approaching the intersection of the streets where the accident occurred. Mrs. Derhan acknowledged hearing the horn, but stated that she was rooted to the spot by a momentary panic. Had she remained where she was as the machine approached there would have been no accident, but instead Mrs. Derhan jumped directly in front of the car and was thrown under the wheels. She was carried into the home of Mrs. Edwin Gray Tillotson.

Mrs. Derhan is a guest at the Bon Air. She is a member of the party of Richard Delafield of New York. The plan of the Delafield party to leave to-morrow for New York will probably be carried out.

TAPPEN & PIERSON,
Tailors to Gentlemen,
881 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.—Adv.

FOSS IS ELECTED BY DEMOCRATIC SWEEP

Gets 5,640 Plurality in Massachusetts District, Overturning Republican Plurality of 14,250.

MADE FIGHT ON THE TARIFF

Defeated Opponent Hopes Republican Leaders Will Take Warning—Foss Has Republican Brother in House.

Special to The New York Times.

BROCKTON, March 22.—On clean-cut issues of high tariff, Canadian reciprocity, and the high cost of living, helped by party disaffection, Massachusetts Republicans to-day lost their strongest Congressional district, the Fourteenth. Eugene N. Foss, running on the Democratic ticket, overturned a plurality of 14,250 given in 1908 to the late W. C. Lovering and won the seat made vacant by Mr. Lovering's death by a plurality of 5,640 over William R. Buchanan, Republican. The total vote was: Foss, 14,980; Buchanan, 9,340.

It was the most severe defeat that the Republicans have met in Massachusetts since Gov. Bates was overthrown by William L. Douglas, six years ago. The result is considered of more than State importance, for Mr. Foss stumped the district on National questions and the people backed him up with a whoop. The Fourteenth District, known as the Old Colony section, has been the most consistently Republican one in Massachusetts, having never before elected a Democrat to Congress. But where the two cities and every one of the forty-four towns gave Republican majorities only four months ago at the State election, a scant dozen remained loyal to the Republicans to-day.

Foss Volunteered for Fight.

At the beginning of the campaign the Democrats had no hope of victory. Charles S. Hamlin was nominated as a matter of form, but he declined to run, and it looked as though the election would not be contested. Then Mr. Foss, who lives in Boston and so does not belong to the district, volunteered to make the fight. Mr. Foss is well known as a champion of Canadian reciprocity, and on this issue he left the Republican Party last year and became the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor of this State. He failed of election by only 8,000 votes at that time.

He threw himself into the campaign with his customary energy, and talked tariff and high prices in all parts of the district, urging his election as a rebuke to the "oligarchy" which rules the Republican Party. He told the voters that his candidacy applied only to the unexpired term of Mr. Lovering, and he should not be a candidate in the regular election. He was assisted by ex-Congressman John R. Thayer of Worcester, Charles S. Hamlin, Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, and members of the Democratic State Committee.

Mr. Buchanan, in his campaign, had the help of the Republican State Committee, which sent both money and speakers into the district. Senator Lodge came here to make a speech, in which he denied that high prices were due to the tariff. Gov. Draper, Lieut. Gov. Frothingham, Congressman W. S. Greene, and other prominent Republicans also gave aid.

The Republican leaders attribute the disaster in part to the failure of Judge Robert O. Harris of Bridgewater to win the Republican nomination in the primaries. Judge Harris, whose father held the seat for several years, was slow in signifying his willingness to be a candidate, and Mr. Buchanan, who is the editor of The Brockton Times and was Gov. William L. Douglas's private secretary, meanwhile got a lot of delegates from the region of Cape Cod. The fact, too, that Brockton was entitled to the nomination helped Mr. Buchanan. Judge Harris took no part in the campaign, but many of his friends worked to defeat Mr. Buchanan, because of his services to Mr. Douglas, a Democrat.

A Warning to Republicans.

Mr. Foss, in a statement to-night, declared the result of the election showed "a demand by the people that the Republican Party fulfill its pledges for an honest reduction of the tariff. It is a demand for the immediate repeal of Section 2 of the Payne-Aldrich act, which substitutes retaliation for reciprocity and threatens commercial warfare with our best customers."

The defeated candidate, William R. Buchanan, said:

"If the result will serve to convince the Republican leaders at Washington that something must be speedily accomplished in the way of lowering the cost of living I shall feel that my defeat has not been without value."

A feature of the return was the unprecedentedly early hour at which the first election districts were heard from. The town of Norwell, the first to send its vote, closed its polls at 11 A. M. and announced the result half an hour later.

Congressman-elect Foss is a prominent manufacturer, banker, and capitalist of Boston. He had been twice defeated for Congress in the Eleventh District, when he ran as a Republican. He expects to take a prominent part in the State campaign next Fall.

GLOOM IN WASHINGTON.

But Foss's Republican Brother Makes Ready for a Warm Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The overwhelming return of Eugene N. Foss, a Democrat from the Massachusetts district formerly represented in Congress by Mr. Lovering, a Republican, has added to the gloom that is gradually settling over the Republicans here.

The change in sentiment against the party, as indicated in the reversal of Mr. Lovering's Republican majority of 14,250 to a plurality in favor of this year's Dem-

Continued on Page 3.

$50 to California and Pacific Coast via West Shore R. R. $53 via N. Y. Central Feb. 28 to April 14. 'Phone 6310 Madison.—Adv.

THE "BILLIONAIRE SPECIAL."

Mrs. Sage, the Goulds, and Carnegie Party's Private Train from Pasadena.

PASADENA, Cal., March 22.—Santa Fé officials are planning to send a novel train eastward from Pasadena on Friday—the "Billionaire Special," it will be called. It will run direct from Pasadena to New York, with a stopover at the Grand Canyon in Arizona.

Six private cars will be occupied by the Andrew Carnegie party, Mrs. Russell Sage, Major and Mrs. Slocum, Edwin Gould and family, W. Seward Webb and party, and other New York financiers who have been spending part of the Winter in California.

In addition to the private cars there will be a sleeper for servants, an auxiliary refrigerating car, and a car for automobiles.

SARATOGA ELECTS DEMOCRATS

Party Has 11 Majority in Board of Trustees and Will Elect Village Officials.

SARATOGA, March 22.—The Democrats elected their candidates for trustees in every ward except one at to-day's village election, giving them a majority of eleven in the next Board of Trustees.

A proposition to enact a curfew law was defeated by a large plurality.

To-day's results insure the election by the Board of Trustees of a Democratic Village Clerk and a Sewer, Water, and Street Commissioner.

DEATH FOLLOWED ANTITOXIN.

Mrs. Smith Died in Convulsions After Being Inoculated for Diphtheria.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 22.—Mrs. Guy E. Smith of this city is dead as the result of being inoculated with antitoxin to-day. She died in convulsions five minutes after the antitoxin had been administered by a physician.

Mrs. Smith was visiting at the home of Mrs. Benjamin Franklin, Jr., who had been ailing for several days. A physician pronounced Mrs. Franklin's trouble diphtheria.

He inoculated both women with antitoxin, and Mrs. Smith's death followed.

GRIP REAPPEARS UP STATE.

Newburg Has Over 500 Cases and They Are Growing.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, March 22.—The grip, which ten years ago had hundreds of victims here, has again appeared in this locality. The Health Bureau reports upward of 500 cases, due, it is thought, to the changeable weather conditions.

It is spreading rapidly. A physician who was called a few days since to attend a boy at his home, returned next day to find the entire family ill. One physician says he has between forty and fifty cases, and they are growing.

When the grip was here last the fatalities were numerous.

PLOWS LAND WITH DYNAMITE.

Farmer Uses 800 Charges in Breaking Up an Acre.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., March 22.—J. Henry Caldwell, a farmer near here, broke up an acre of land to-day with 800 charges of dynamite, the explosive being used instead of the plow.

Mr. Caldwell claims that blasting land with dynamite is the best method for subsoiling, and that it can be done more cheaply than by manual labor.

Many persons were present to witness the experiment.

SHERMAN REPROVED HIMSELF.

"The Chair Will Be in Order," He Announced After Sneezing Loudly.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—For the first time that any member of the Senate can remember the President of that body to-day called himself to order. Both the "offense" and "the reproof" were received by the ordinarily quiet statesmen with unrestrained laughter, and Mr. Sherman made no effort to check the applause that came from the galleries.

The routine business of the morning hour was dragging along monotonously when the Vice President, yielding to an irresistible impulse, sneezed. It was a tumultuous sneeze in three syllables.

That started an uproar, and it had just subsided when, with a grin, Mr. Sherman rapped with the little ivory gavel.

"The Chair will be in order," he said.

The applause started again.

DELAY ROCKEFELLER GIFT.

Bill to Incorporate Charity Foundation Taken Off Regular Senate Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The opposition that has developed in Congress and throughout the country to the proposed Rockefeller Foundation resulted to-day in a postponement of the bill chartering the enormous charity. At the request of Senator Gallinger, who introduced the bill in the first place, the measure was taken from its ordinary place on the calendar and placed under Rule 9, whence, failing unanimous consent, it can be taken only by a vote of the Senate.

In its ordinary place on the calendar the bill would naturally have been considered when it was reached this morning. But on the calendar measures all discussion is limited by the five-minute rule, which Mr. Gallinger thought too little to satisfy Senators who wished to oppose the bill. He therefore preferred the request, coupling it, however, with the announcement that he intended to call it up at an early date, and hoped for its speedy passage.

Senator Heyburn is so far the only Senator certain to attack the bill. He opposes it on general grounds, especially because he disapproves of the "dead hand" in benevolent institutions. He said this afternoon that he did not think it right that charities should be continued under the directions of a man long since dead. Senator La Follette is also said to be considering an attack on the measure.

Two Chauffeurs Get Six Months.

Justice Crane of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn sentenced two chauffeurs, George Fenn and James F. Cross, to six months in the penitentiary yesterday for running over and killing William Jardine several months ago. The chauffeurs were convicted of manslaughter in the second degree.

Aplanatic invisible Bisight eyeglasses, near and distant vision. Spencer's, 31 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

NAMES SULLIVAN IN ALBANY GRAFT

Seward of Fidelity Company Says He Refused to Send $10,000 to the Senator.

NEEDED TO KILL A BILL

Suggested at a Sing Sing Dinner by a Man Named Brown, but He Wired "Go to."

"BIG TIM" SAYS IT'S A LIE

Seward Further Testifies That Both Parties Were Represented in the Black Horse Cavalry.

The system of legislative corruption which has been under investigation since last Friday by Supt. Hotchkiss of the State Insurance Department in connection with the fire insurance companies brought out a direct charge yesterday that a man representing himself to be the agent of Senator "Big Tim" Sullivan, offered in the latter's behalf to have a bill killed inimical to the Fidelity and Casualty Company's $10,000. This was testified to by President George F. Seward of that institution. Mr. Seward declared the go-between in this transaction, which occurred in 1891 or 1892, was a man named Brown, connected with Sing Sing Prison. It was there the offer was made, he said. The President of the Fidelity and Casualty Company dictated in response this telegram to "Big Tim" Sullivan:

"Mr. Seward says you can go to hell."

There were three Browns connected with Sing Sing Prison at this time. One was Warden Brown, who lives in this city, and Mr. Seward said he was not the man. Another was Elliott Brown, his son, who left the prison some years ago, and after making his headquarters at Albany for awhile, came to New York City, where he now lives. The third was Edward Brown, who used to be Chief Clerk of the prison and now is a hotel proprietor in Middletown, N. Y. He denied that he ever had a part in such a transaction.

Mr. Seward's story of the "good old days," in dealing with the Legislature he summed up in this way:

"When you would go up to the Capitol to do some straight talking on some matter, you would be met by a member who would say: 'What are you doing here?' and you would say 'So and so,' and he would say, 'What is there in it?'"

Mr. Hotchkiss met this assertion by demanding when such a thing had happened.

"I suppose you'll want to know names next," said Mr. Seward.

"I do," said Mr. Hotchkiss, and, after the witness had branched off into the Sullivan instance, he reverted to this subject. Mr. Seward said it was not a common occurrence, but he did specify one instance even earlier when a member from Buffalo, named Goldberg, spoke to him about pending legislation.

This reminiscence by Mr. Seward, who was the first of the insurance men to appear with an active memory, led to a general discussion of the activities of the "Black Horse Cavalry" at Albany, in which he and Elijah P. Kennedy, who was the legislative agent of the fire insurance people for twenty-one years down to 1901, participated. Mr. Kennedy's memory, which played him so many peculiar tricks when he was testifying at the previous hearings about the $13,311 that he spent on two bills in the 1901 Legislature, began to remember things; in fact it went back to the year 1879, and he recalled the experience that he had with some wicked person named "Moe" in connection with insurance legislation.

But not only did Mr. Kennedy's memory improve as to matters a third of a century old; it got distinctly better as to occurrences as recent as 1901, and Supt. Hotchkiss remarked in connection with announcing the further date for Mr. Kennedy's testimony that the witness had recalled one more at least of the up-State Republican politicians to whom he paid $5,000 from the $13,311 in his possession. The examiners of the State insurance departments have turned up some checks and letters in Mr. Kennedy's office which it is hoped will still further improve his memory before his next appearance on the stand.

But all the testimony yesterday did not deal with matters of ten or more years ago. From Chatham, N. Y., Supt. Hotchkiss had subpoenaed Cornelius Schofeld, who was Deputy Clerk of the Senate in the last session, and had been Clerk of the Senate Committee on Insurance. Schofeld was a protégé of Lou Payn, at one time Insurance Commissioner. Schofeld's mother had the agency down to 1906 for a number of fire insurance companies, which Schofeld represented in the field.

He is, so far as is known, the most inexpensive representative ever retained by the companies in the course of their operations at Albany. Yesterday's testimony brought out some interesting letters between Schofeld, Payn, and President Sheldon of the Phenix Fire Company.

One of these letters contains a phrase which those who know Gov. Hughes believe he will have framed as a souvenir of his Albany career. The letter is from Mr. Sheldon to Schofeld, under date of Oct. 20, 1908. In it Mr. Sheldon says:

"A person who has had as much experience in public life as you have knows at the present time that it is not so easy to do things as it used to be."

Other letters in this correspondence, coupled to testimony given by Mr. Seward, by Vice President Correa of the Home Insurance Company, and Mr. Kennedy, wove such a chain of evidence around Senator Thomas F. Grady, the minority leader of the upper house, in connection with Mr. Grady's struggles to pass and keep passed the Grady reinsurance amendment to the insurance law and his sudden loss of interest in this legislation, that it is possible he will

be a witness at an early hearing. This was the legislation to which Vice President Correa of the Home Insurance Company referred in a letter read at the preceding hearing as "bought legislation." Schofeld had a good deal to say on the subject in different letters included in the file introduced yesterday, and there was not a witness who didn't have ideas concerning the origin and inspiration of this Grady law.

Novices in Getting Legislation.

The story of the offer made in the name of "Big Tim" Sullivan to kill a bill attacking the Fidelity and Casualty Company for $10,000 was brought out after Mr. Seward had been questioned concerning statements he made to the newspapers recently declaring that the fire insurance people had been "novices" in respect to the matter of getting the legislation they wanted. He said he believed that the straightforward way was the only effective one, and several times in the course of his testimony repeated the assertion that whatever the activities of "strikers" and of the "Black Horse Cavalry," there never had been a year in which, if time enough was spent, the honest majority of the Legislature would not pass a proper bill.

"The other way to do it," said Mr. Seward, "was to employ men who were paid such large sums that whether or not any money goes by them to members of the Legislature it has seemed to me that transactions were open to suspicion at least. I believe that insurance men ought to avoid evil."

"And the appearance of evil?" asked Supt. Hotchkiss.

"Yes," said Mr. Seward, "and the appearance of evil. I think that insurance men, because they have not been trained in public affairs, employ lobbyists or lawyers on the theory that they can do what ordinary people cannot do, and thus they let the money of their companies slip out in ways that they do not know about."

Mr. Hotchkiss asked the witness if he had expressed his views on the subject to the fire insurance people.

"I told them to play honest," said Mr. Seward.

"You think they have not played honest?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

"What I think is one thing and what I know is another," returned Mr. Seward. But the Superintendent asked him for concrete cases.

"I suppose," said Mr. Seward, breaking the narrative, "that you would like to know of a message I once received. There was a bill pending and I had protested against it. I was asked to meet a certain gentleman, and he said that he represented a certain politician at Albany who would see the bill pulled off for $10,000."

"When was that?" asked the Superintendent.

"Ten or fifteen years ago," replied the witness.

"What was the name of the man who approached you?" demanded Mr. Hotchkiss.

"I do not know," said the witness. "I think he rejoiced in the name of Brown."

"Did he see you in New York?"

"No," said Mr. Seward, "in Sing Sing Prison."

"Was he a prisoner then?"

"No," said Mr. Seward. "He was employed there," and then he added that he did not refer to Warden Brown.

"He sent me a telegram that he wanted to see me," the witness continued, "and he did see me in the Warden's department. He told me that 'Big Tim' Sullivan had said he would pull that bill off for $10,000."

"Who was 'Big Tim' Sullivan?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

"I know of the gentleman only through the newspapers," said Mr. Seward. "I'm not acquainted with him."

"And what did you say?" the Superintendent inquired.

"I said," replied the witness, "'I will draw you a telegram of answer,' and I did, and it read, 'Mr. Seward says you can go to hell.'"

"Did Brown send that telegram?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

"I don't know," said Mr. Seward, "but my intention was that it should go."

Both Parties Sought Graft.

The witness explained that the bill in question was aimed at the Fidelity and Casualty Company and prohibited any insurance corporation from doing two different kinds of business, such as the Fidelity and Casualty Company does do, as indicated by its name. He had no trouble in defeating it when it finally came up.

"Did this happen while the Republican Party was in power or while the Democratic Party was in power?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

"So far as either party is concerned," said Mr. Seward, "I don't think it would make very much difference, and I really do not recall."

"But," remarked the Superintendent, "Big Tim Sullivan was a Democrat, and I wondered whether he could deliver the goods."

"There have been a good many things delivered up there," remarked Mr. Seward.

"So I judge from this investigation," ended Mr. Hotchkiss. "And I wondered whether there might have been a combination of Republicans and Democrats in this instance."

"Well," said Mr. Seward, "the 'Black Horse Cavalry,' of which you have heard a good deal, may contain some Republicans and some Democrats, but I never knew a year in which if you had time enough you could not rally enough honest members to get what was right."

"Do you think the 'Black Horse Cavalry' in a minority?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

"I think they are as much in a minority as are the Nihilists in Russia."

"You think that is a fair comparison?" Mr. Hotchkiss remarked.

"I think," said Mr. Seward, "that the 'Black Horse Cavalry' are worse than the Nihilists."

Mr. Hotchkiss asked if other like attacks had been made, and Mr. Seward told him that one year there was a bill introduced which "stirred the war horses all over the country." He didn't recall the exact year of this legislation, but said that the measure was directed at keeping certain companies from other States out of New York, and that then when it had been passed the people who had been behind it took it into other States and suggested its introduction as a basis for trading after the manner that the insurance companies know very well.

The witness was asked how he would distinguish between the operations of the "Black Horse Cavalry" and those of legislative strikers. He explained that he considered strike legislation as resulting either from individual grudges or an individual desire to hold up somebody, but the "Black Horse Cavalry," said he, were always ready to do business.

After the noon adjournment Mr. Seward remembered that the Sullivan incident had occurred in 1891 or 1892 in Gov. Flower's administration. He said that the bill was pending as an amendment to the Insurance Code, and that, although the Assembly Committee was then against it, he was informed that Big Tim would do something to change a vote on the committee. Mr. Seward got a majority of the committee, he said, but later on the committee swung back and by a majority of one reported the bill. There was a fight on the floor of the house, and the measure was defeated, but subsequently when the codification of the insurance laws occurred the same provision that had been in the $10,000 bill was put into the law and passed by the lower house. Mr. Seward said that when the matter had been explained to Gov. Flower he sent word to the Senate that he would veto the entire bill unless this provision was stricken out.

Mr. Hotchkiss wanted to know what other experiences Mr. Seward had had that were comparable to this one, and the President of the Fidelity and Casualty Company recalled that even at an earlier time a Buffalo Assemblyman named Goldberg came to him at the Capitol and asked him what he was there for. Goldberg was informed.

"He ended my story abruptly," the witness declared, "by saying: 'I think there is some money in it, and I propose to have some.'"

"What did you say?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

"I think," said Mr. Seward, "that he was out of the reach of my voice before I had completed my remarks."

The witness did not recall any other instances quite as raw as these, although he remembered that at one time a prominent legislator, now dead, came to his room in the Delavan House, Albany, and told him that he was not proceeding in the right way in coming openly to the Capitol in connection with legislation, but should put his case in the hands of somebody and go away.

"I said," replied Mr. Seward: "'Yes, I guess you're ready to take care of it for me and to be well paid.'"

"What else happened?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

"I don't recall the details," said Mr. Seward, "but he left the room and fought me bitterly when the matter subsequently came up on the floor of the House."

"Was he a Democrat or a Republican?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

"He was a Republican, and I had the satisfaction of seeing him defeated the next time he came up for election."

Insurance Department Involved.

Mr. Seward also said in the course of his testimony yesterday that he thought the State Insurance Department at several times in the past had loaned itself to schemes of some of the big insurance interests in practically persecuting other insurance companies. He was disposed to put the attack on the old management of the New York Life Insurance Company in the early nineties, and at a later date to trace the pursuit to the Brewer management of the Washington Life in the Fall of 1904. Mr. Seward declared that he knew ex-President Brewer well.

"They made it very difficult for him," said Mr. Seward, "and I heard things which indicated that there had been something like collusion between the Insurance Department and a leading company in New York."

"What was that company?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

"I do not like to say," said the witness. Mr. Hotchkiss did not press him further in regard to this matter yesterday. He called Mr. Kennedy to the witness stand to ask him if he knew of any facts in his legislative experience that corresponded with those which Mr. Seward had related. Mr. Kennedy remembered one of the periodical appearances of his old fried the anti-compact bill, forbidding fire insurance companies to agree on rates. It was introduced on that occasion—which was some fifteen years ago, according to Mr. Kennedy's memory—by a Western New York Assemblyman named Towns, and Mr. Kennedy said that he had been visited by a man who said he represented Towns, who told him it would cost $40,000 to kill the bill.

Mr. Kennedy had forgotten the name of this man, but he remembered that the bill never came up to trouble anybody, although he appeared before a Senate committee on insurance to oppose it. In this committee meeting, he said, Mr. Towns and the go-between were sitting together, chatting, and Mr. Kennedy, at the conclusion of the hearing, got up and denounced the attempt to graft on him. The Chairman of the committee was J. Irving Burns of Westchester, a friend of Mr. Kennedy, and when Mr. Kennedy announced that Mr. Towns's representative had been in his office looking for $40,000, Mr. Burns raised a cautioning hand and said:

"Tut, tut, Mr. Kennedy; don't talk that way."

Subsequently Mr. Burns met Mr. Kennedy in New York and asked him if he didn't think that he had been pretty savage. Still later, according to Mr. Kennedy, the original agent of the statesman Towns came around to him to say that Towns was somewhat behind in his expenses for the legislative session, was a good fellow, and would be eternally grateful if Mr. Kennedy would let him have a few hundred dollars. This was declined.

Mr. Kennedy then chased his memory way back to 1879 and recalled the "Moe" sessions. "The incident was so ancient that Mr. Hotchkiss did not pursue it beyond asking Mr. Kennedy how it happened that his memory was so good as to events of 1879 and so very bad as to the events of 1901.

"All through my life," replied the witness, "it has been a characteristic defect of my memory that when I most want to recall a name I cannot do it." He added, however, that he remembered one more name of those who got the $5,000 in 1901. Mr. Hotchkiss asked him to wait until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock and see if he could not recall some others.

Cornelius Schofeld, the Chatham lawyer and friend of Lou Payn, was called to the witness stand in the middle of the afternoon and explained his service as Deputy Clerk of the Senate in 1909 and Clerk of the Senate Committee on Insurance for four years preceding. He did not state that he had been an examiner of the Insurance Department in his earlier days, but did remark that he had been connected with the Senate as early as 1880.

For some reason or other the family insurance agent for the Hartford Fire, the Commercial Union, the North British, the Mercantile, the Traders, the Westchester, and the Phenix Company of Brooklyn, which Schofeld conducted, was in the name of his mother. He did not explain why this was, but went on to tell in response to questions from Attorney Hurrell of the State Insurance Department, that he had kept George P. Sheldon informed as to what happened regarding fire insurance matters in Albany. His original compensation for this service, Schofeld said, was the cancellation of a debt of $134 which he owed to the Phenix when he closed up the family agency in 1906.

Payn Spoke for Lobbyist.

Schofeld's examination from this point followed closely a file of letters which Mr. Hurrell produced, giving correspondence between Schofeld, Sheldon, and Lou Payn. On March 6, 1908, Payn wrote Mr. Sheldon:

"Mr. Schofeld is employed on the Senate and has kept me posted in regard to this matter from the start. You may write him or wire him at any time."

The Payn letter inclosed a letter from Schofeld to Payn dated the previous day and related to the joint activities of Senator Grady and Senator Frawley in behalf of the anti-compact bill, which in that year was making one of its periodical appearances. In this letter to Payn Schofeld said:

"At the hearing on the anti-compact insurance bill yesterday, Senator Frawley induced Senator Grady to appear, and he bitterly assailed the companies, calling them robbers, and using very strong language. So far as I can learn, and it comes from one of the committee, they will not report this bill, but if Grady should put up a fight to discharge the committee on the floor of the Senate it would attract attention to the bill, which, in my opinion, should be avoided."

The next letter was even more detailed regarding the situation of this particular bill. Here it is:

Law Office of Cornelius Schofeld,
Chatham, N. Y., March 13, 1908.

George P. Sheldon, President Phenix Insurance Company, New York City, N. Y.:

Dear Sir: I write you in respect to the Anti-Compact bill of Senator Frawley, now before Senate Insurance Committee.

In the first place, I am reliably informed that Senator Frawley and Assemblyman Smith are assured that they can pass the bill at any time in the Assembly, and so are devoting all of their energies to its passage in the Senate. The Senate Insurance Committee will not report the bill, and Frawley intends to move to discharge the committee from further consideration thereof. He is busy forming combinations to secure votes, and yesterday, after a hearing which the committee had, Senator Smith's bill taxing foreign mutual companies, and which is backed by the Fireman's Association of the State, he proposed to them that they join with him in moving to discharge the committee. This they have under consideration, and I have no doubt but that they will combine, provided the committee does not report the Smith bill. Last year the motion to discharge the committee was beaten by only two or three votes, which means that if this combination is effected a motion to discharge will prevail, as I know the Fireman's Association can handle four or five votes heretofore with the committee.

In view of this situation I would suggest that the matter could be easily adjusted by the committee reporting the Smith bill either favorably or for the consideration of the Senate. This will satisfy the firemen and hold the votes of their friends. Immediate action should be taken, as I look for this move either Tuesday or Wednesday of next week. Very truly yours,

CORNELIUS SCHOFELD.

Club Held Over Sheldon.

The next few letters introduced another measure and assumed considerable importance in that session, notably a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Cobb and in the lower branch by Assemblyman Lowe to repeal the Grady Reinsurance act, which was passed in 1904, and strongly benefited three foreign reinsurance companies at the expense of some 209 companies writing fire insurance direct. Vice President Correa of the Home Insurance Company, in the letter to which reference has already been made, said that this legislation was put through subject to agreement that it should not be repealed for several years, and the Cobb bill was one of those which sought to accomplish its repeal.

While Grady and his friend Frawley were fighting the Cobb bill and pushing the Anti-Compact bill together Schofeld wrote to Sheldon on March 24, 1908, that Frawley had told him that he was going to introduce a resolution calling for an investigation of fire insurance companies. This letter is followed up by another from Schofeld to Sheldon, giving him still further information as to the behavior of Grady. This is the later letter:

Senate Chamber,
Albany, April 21, 1908.

George P. Sheldon, New York City, N. Y.:

Dear Sir: I inclose clipping from The Albany Evening Journal of to-night which fully explains the desperate fight Senator Grady made last night against the Lowe bill. This fight he has continued throughout the entire session of the Senate to-day, and when I left the Senate chamber at 4:45 this afternoon he was still engaged in filibustering tactics in order to defeat the bill.

I am sorry to say that the other Senators were very much frightened over his tactics, as it completely blocked all other legislation, and he intimated that he should continue same until he was absolutely assured that the Lowe bill was beaten.

As I left, Senator Cobb was about seeing the Insurance Department to get their consent that further support of the Lowe bill would be withheld, and in consideration thereof Grady would stop his fight and other very needed legislation could then be proceeded with. I assume that because of the necessity the department will consent and therefore the bill will fail of passage, although beyond question sufficient votes were pledged to have passed it. Yours very truly,

CORNELIUS SCHOFELD.

The Grady Anti-Compact bill was never passed nor yet was the Cobb bill, so effective were Grady's tactics in the last days of the session. So the Reinsurance bill which Grady had had passed in 1904 remained on the statute books. Mr. Kennedy yesterday recalled that in 1904 the Governor signed the Reinsurance bill upon the request of a prominent Republican in the Legislature. This man is now dead. Mr. Kennedy did not desire to bring out his name yesterday, and Mr. Hotchkiss was content to let it rest for the time being, saying that the name would have to come out later on.

Schofeld Sought Compensation.

After the close of the legislative session of 1908 Schofeld put it up to Payn to get him some compensation for his services, and Payn wrote to Sheldon that Schofeld had been "faithful and very efficient in everything in which you and your friends were interested. I know of no man in Albany more deserving than him." There was some little delay in getting the matter attended to, and Schofeld on Aug. 8 wrote this letter to Sheldon:

STATE OF NEW YORK,
SENATE CHAMBER,
Chatham, Aug. 8, 1908.

George P. Sheldon, New York City, N. Y.:

Dear Sir: Referring to your letter of July 20 inst. my reply is much delayed because of my desire to communicate with Mr. Payn before answering.

I advised him, as I now advise you, that according to my understanding of the present law, I would render myself liable to criminal prosecution should I send you such statement as your letter calls for. I will say to you personally, however, that my legislative duties called me to Albany one day each week while my instructions to keep watch of fire insurance legislation necessitated my being on hand every day during the session, with the additional expense thereof to me, which that implies, it was necessary for me to go to Hudson and Troy at times in order to safely communicate with Mr. Payn and yourself by 'phone, and I recall that the last year Mr. Brackett was Senator (1905-06) I paid out upward of twenty dollars for messages. In respect to a claim covering four years, I simply wish to say that I have performed work and incurred expenses for that period and solely for the benefit of fire insurance interests. If it was of value to those interests (and as to that I know of nobody that can judge save yourself and Mr. Payn) and they see fit to reimburse me for my expenses or pay me for my services, why, well and good, and just the same if the contrary. And I wish now, Mr. Sheldon, to thank you for your kindness in this matter, and also in respect to the balance due the Phenix by mother. This I should have paid at the close of the session had I not been suddenly stricken with pneumonia, and the expense of my sickness depleted me entirely of money with which I intended to pay the Phenix. As it is, I shall have to ask some further time for its payment, but beg to assure you that I will attend to the same at the very earliest moment possible. Yours very truly,

CORNELIUS SCHOFELD.

Sheldon tried to do what he could, but the trouble that he had in getting the Schofeld money from the New York Board of Fire Underwriters are indicated in this letter of Oct. 20, 1908. The amount eventually paid was $200.

October 20, 1908.

Cornelius Schofeld, Esq., Chatham, N. Y.:

Dear Sir: I received your last letter, and I hope you understand what I am trying to do. A person who has had as much experience in public life as you have knows at the present time that it is not so easy to do things as it used to be. I had a meeting of our committee yesterday and submitted a statement in regard to your matter, and as a result of it they authorized a payment to you now of $200.

It is necessary, of course, that we should have some voucher in connection with it. I want you to make me out a bill for legal services to the Committee on Laws and Legislation of the New York Board of Underwriters. Of course it is not necessary for you to specify in detail your services, but just make the bill "Professional services rendered at request of Chairman of committee during 1908." It is not necessary that you should specify anything about Albany in the matter. When you send me that bill I will approve it and very shortly you will get a check.

I shall attempt to follow this during the Winter with something else, but can make no promises at the present time.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE P. SHELDON, President.

The concluding letters in this correspondence show that in 1909, after Schofeld became Deputy Clerk of the Senate, he offered still to be of assistance to his friend Sheldon, and did send to Sheldon copies of the annual Grady Anti-compact bill on Jan. 25 of last year. This bill for some reason or other never came up. Senator Grady became mild as a lamb in insurance matters before that session was over, and Schofeld did no more business with Mr. Sheldon.

Mr. Hotchkiss endeavored in vain to get Schofeld to tell of other employes of the Legislature who had been similarly engaged in serving interests affected by legislation.

"Is there anything else that you would like to say?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

"No," said Schofeld. "I guess it's bad enough now, and it is a case of leaving bad enough alone."

Frank Price, the Assemblyman who wrote to Mr. Kennedy in 1901 as to a prospective visit from some one named Rierdon "looking for light" on insurance legislation, was on the witness stand yesterday. He had developed a memory quite as remarkable as Mr. Kennedy's own, and except for saying that he must have written the letter, and was sure he had done James R. Rierdon, now Chief Clerk in the Mayor's office, a grievous wrong, couldn't offer any light whatever on the incident that has caused Rierdon so much trouble. Price is now a $6,000 assistant in the Corporation Counsel's office.

The hearings will continue to-morrow.

SULLIVAN DENIES IT.

Edward Brown Also Declares He Never Sought Graft for the Senator.

"Seward tells a blank blank lie, and I wish you would put it that way," said Senator Timothy D. Sullivan when he alighted from the 5:45 o'clock train from Albany yesterday afternoon at the Grand Central Station.

"I never knew but one Brown at Sing Sing, and he was Warden. I think he is now connected with the Pinkerton Detective Agency."

It was said at the Pinkerton office, 57 Broadway, yesterday afternoon that ex-Warden Brown was not employed there. Mr. Seward has said that the Brown he referred to was not the ex-Warden, anyway.

"I don't know the Brown referred to in the papers I have read," said Senator Sullivan, in answer to more questions. "If any Brown made any such cracks about me as were reported in the afternoon papers, he is also a liar.

"I left Albany to go to Washington after the 1892 session of the Legislature. I never introduced any insurance bill in that session of the Legislature, nor was I connected with any insurance bill. Furthermore, every bill I have introduced in the nineteen years I have been representing the people in law-making bodies has been open and above board."

"What do you know about the 'Black Horse Cavalry,' which gallops into light at these investigations nowadays?" he was asked.

"I know this, that ever since all this investigating began seven or eight weeks ago, both in Albany and here, that they have been trying hard to drag a Democrat into it; and they have failed," he said.

At the office of the State Prison Department yesterday it was said that, besides Warden Brown in Sing Sing in 1893, there was a purchasing agent named Edward Brown. At the State Insurance Department last night no one could recall any man named Brown who was interested in legislative matters pertaining to insurance.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 22.—Edward Brown is proprietor of the Hotel Brown in this city. He said to-night that he was purchasing agent at Sing Sing Prison about fifteen years ago when Mr. Seward alleges he met a man named Brown, who demanded $10,000 to kill a bill in the Legislature which limited casualty companies to one line of business. On being shown the statement of Mr. Seward Mr. Brown said:

"I never saw Mr. Seward or heard of him."

"Is there any truth in the story, so far as you are concerned?"

"It's a damn lie. I wasn't in the business of selling legislation, and I never acted for any one else in that connection."

"Perhaps Mr. Seward meant some other Mr. Brown?"

"Well, according to his statement he says he does not mean W. R. Brown, the Warden, and, as the only other Brown at Sing Sing then besides myself was Elliott Brown, the Warden's seventeen-year-old son, he must have meant me."

RHODES FOOLED UNDERWRITERS

Posed as Friend of Payne to Get Lobbying Job in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 22.—The $10,000 referred to yesterday in the Hotchkiss investigation as having been used by Emmett Rhodes in lobbying for the repeal of the stamp tax in Washington proves to have been appropriated by Rhodes after he had fooled the fire insurance men. Emmett Rhodes was a prominent insurance agent and died here last year.

The story of how he obtained his fee has been kept secret by intimate friends here to whom he told it. Rhodes had always been politically opposed to Congressman Payne, but he persuaded the insurance underwriters that, being a resident of Payne's home town, he was just the man to go to Washington as lobbyist. The insurance men were ignorant of Payne's disregard for Rhodes and sent the Auburn man. The latter hired a suite of rooms at $50 a day and entertained lavishly and incidentally kept up constant correspondence with the underwriters, retaining copies of his letters and telegrams.

In due course the repeal of the tax passed through Congress and Rhodes demanded $10,000 for his work. The underwriters protested and offered $5,000 as a compromise, but the Auburn man, who said that he had caused the repeal, stood pat, and after months of correspondence obtained his money.

Paul R. Clark, Representative Payne's law partner, in telling the story to-day, said:

"Payne never knew anything about Rhodes's big fee until months after the repeal of the law, when it became known in Auburn. Not having been politically a friend of Rhodes, he had treated the latter with scant courtesy while in Washington, and when he heard how Rhodes had bunkoed the insurance underwriters he appreciated the joke on that organization."

WARDEN'S SON WAS OFTEN HOST

But Brown Doesn't Remember Mr. Seward and Denies $10,000 Testimony

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., March 22.—Elliott Brown, son of the former Warden of Sing Sing, was at the Palatine Hotel here to-night. He said to THE TIMES correspondent that it was customary for him during the time his father, W. B. Brown, was Warden of Sing Sing to act as host to visitors when his father was otherwise engaged.

Possibly hundreds of prominent politicians in the State were guests at the Warden's table, Mr. Brown said, but he does not remember President Seward as a visitor, although he does remember that there was a prominent man of that name about the time referred to in the insurance inquiry to-day.

As to his having asked Mr. Seward for $10,000 to be sent to Senator Sullivan, Mr. Brown said he knew positively nothing of it in any form, and as to the bill that was to be killed he knew nothing of that either. While he knows nothing of any of the circumstances Mr. Brown said he would cheerfully tell all that he did know concerning it if there was anything to be told.

Mr. Brown leaves here in the morning, but will be within call of Supt. Hotchkiss at any time. He is not going out of the State, he said.

TAFT IS ALUMNI PRESIDENT.

Thanks Woodward High School Association for So Honoring Him.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 22.—President Taft to-day wired officials of the Woodward High School Alumni Association that he had accepted the Presidency of that body, and wished to thank the members for the honor they had bestowed upon him. He was chosen to the position on March 5, and was recently informed of his election by a letter from the Secretary.

He delivered the address at the laying of the cornerstone the day after his election to the Presidency, and said in his message to-day that he hoped to be present when the building was formally opened next September.

TAFT IS FOR PEACE WITH RESERVATIONS

Continued from Page 1.

the purpose of securing peace, to wit, our army and navy.

Cost of War Makes It Unpopular.

"The expense of war, I am sorry to say, is having greater weight in securing peace than the expense of lives. A nation does not lightly enter upon war now for two reasons: First, because the expense is so great that it is likely to lead her into bankruptcy even if she wins; and second, that if she does not win the Government, or dynasty, or whatever it may be that is in control of the Government, is likely to go down under the humiliation of that defeat at the hands of her own people. Those two things are working in a healthful way toward peace.

"Now, if we have a permanent Court of Arbitration, one to which we can easily refer all questions, the opportunity is likely to be seized upon—certainly to be seized upon by that country that is in the contest to follow, if war is to follow, not quite prepared; and so, by its demanding or proposing a reference to the court, it will put the other country in the attitude of desiring war, an attitude that I think no country would like under present conditions to occupy before the world. As resort becomes more and more frequent to this permanent court, questions which can be submitted in the view of the nation will grow broader and broader in their scope.

"I have noticed exceptions in our arbitration treaties, as to reference of questions of honor, of National honor, to courts of arbitration. Personally I do not see any more reason why matters of National honor should not be referred to a court of arbitration any more than matters of property or matters of National proprietorship.

"I know that is going further than most men are willing to go, but as among men we have to submit differences even if they involve honor, now, if we obey the law, to the court, or let them go undecided. It is true that our courts can enforce the law, and as between nations there is no court with a Sheriff or a Marshal that can enforce the law. But I do not see why questions of honor may not be submitted to a tribunal supposed to be composed of men of honor who understand questions of National honor, to abide their decision, as well as any other question of difference arising between nations."

Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador, was introduced as the representative of a country in which the United States had special interest, as it led all other countries on the globe except this one in the production both of battleships and babies.

He said that he was not able to join in a dream of universal peace, because it overlooked the natural struggle for existence that was always working itself out in the survival of the fittest. His country, he said, learned while under the yoke of Napoleon the value of eternal preparedness for war and the stimulus given to it then he thought was what was working out now in the army and navy developments. His country builds Dreadnoughts, he said, only to keep up with the others, yet he believed it would be willing to join in any movement to establish through arbitration international justice.

"I often hear our Emperor spoken of as a war lord," he said, "but you must not forget that although he has reigned for twenty-two years at the head of the strongest army in the world he has never yet made war. In the course of a single generation Germany, as an industrial and mercantile State, has worked its way into the second place in Europe, and we are obliged to keep up a navy in proportion to our increasing foreign trade."

Señor Creel, Mexican Ambassador, said that the chief hope he could see for arbitration was to contemplate its remarkable advances in the last few years, and that an element contributing much just at this time is the codification of international law and the formulating of rules for contemporaneous diplomacy.

Ovation for Mayor Gaynor.

Mayor Gaynor, who followed the Mexican Ambassador, received an ovation when he got up to speak. Senator McCreary had referred to him as one of the ablest, most courageous, and honest Mayors in this country. The Mayor stuck to his subject and talked peace all the way, not once referring to municipal affairs. The Mayor in the beginning of his address referred to the fact that while the East has taken much from the West "in the name of Christianity," the fact remained that those same nations were civilized when our own ancestors were running through the woods in nakedness and living in holes in the ground.

"The civilization of the West," said the Mayor, "seems to be reaching that point in its slow development along the lines of the precepts of Christianity, when, as a matter of humanity, or, it may be only of self-interest, or it may be both, it is now calling for universal international peace, and especially peace between the West and the East. We have to ask ourselves in a sober Christian spirit whether this can ever come about until the civilization of the West first recognizes that the East has a civilization also. We shall never establish peace with the East by persisting in the unkindness of calling it uncivilized."

Henry Clews, the next speaker, said that America must be fully prepared for war and that the navy must stay in the front rank among world powers, and that the regular army must be kept in the highest state of efficiency. He would not advise disarmament until that became possible through the joint simultaneous action of all nations.

Ex-Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks, who has just returned from a trip around the world, followed Mr. Clews and made the longest speech of the evening.

"Let the horrors of war and its tremendous cost," he said in part, "be kept before the minds of the people everywhere until effect is given to the world-wide desire for the establishment of some means for the settlement of National disputes in some other manner than by the employment of cruel force, and through some instrumentality which shall lift from the backs of the people the mighty burdens which preparations for war impose. If courts may be relied upon to judge the vast and complicated interests of the people in their individual affairs, may not the courts with equal confidence be trusted to faithfully consider and determine the interests of the people in their National capacity? In principle there can be no reason for a court in the one case which does not apply with equal force to the other."

"I do not believe that the future peace of the world is in any danger from those who must in the final analysis bear the burden—and the burden, as a rule, rests upon those who are least able to carry it; the danger will come from those who expect to gain personal or political advantage therefrom. Unbridled selfish ambition understands full well how easily the martial spirit is fired. Men who put their personal interest above their country's when clothed with power may artfully invite real or imaginary affront and create a cause of war."

Mr. Fairbanks closed with a tribute to the memory of the late President McKinley, citing Mr. McKinley's earnest efforts to avoid the conflict with Spain.

Among those at the dinner were Dr. Luis Anderson, the Costa Rican Envoy; Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Gen. and Mrs. Ballington Booth, L. A. Coromilas, the Minister from Greece; Luis F. Cabro, Minister from Ecuador; Mr. and Mrs. Frederic R. Coudert, Senator and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Gov. J. Franklin Fort of New Jersey, Gen. Garcia-Velez, the Cuban Minister; Admiral Garcia of Argentina, Emilio C. Joubert, the Dominican Minister; Herman de Lagercranz, the Minister from Sweden; ex-Mayor Seth Low, ex-Controller Herman A. Metz, Dr. Bekisario Porra, the Envoy from Panama; John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Theodore P. Shonts, Mrs. Henry Siegel, ex-Secretary of the Navy Benjamin F. Tracy, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A.; Henry G. Ward, and Rhinelander Waldo.

GARFIELD RESENTS TAFT MEN'S ATTACK

Likely to Retaliate in Cleveland Speech by Leading a Roosevelt Revolt in Ohio.

REJECTS A TAFT PLATFORM

Will Not Run for Governorship on One Dictated from Washington—Pressure to Keep Him Silent.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 22.—Politicians are awaiting with the greatest interest the speech which James R. Garfield, Secretary of the Interior in Mr. Roosevelt's Cabinet, will make before the Tippecanoe Club in Cleveland next week. It is asserted by friends of Mr. Garfield that in this speech he will attack the actions of the Taft Administration, and will declare that he cannot run for Governor on a platform embodying Taft policies and not Roosevelt policies.

Mr. Garfield is said to have decided on this since the recent publication of charges that as a State Senator years ago he favored corporation measures for which corruption funds were used. These charges were at first attributed to the Democrats, as it was believed that they feared Mr. Garfield as the strongest man who could be pitted against Gov. Harmon. It has now been shown that the charges were formulated by the Administration's representatives in Ohio.

Mr. Garfield's present attitude is one of the most sensational developments in the State's badly muddled political situation of recent months. According to stories circulated here Mr. Taft less than two months ago told some of the Ohio politicians that he would do nothing to defeat Mr. Garfield's ambitions for the Governorship, although he had been told that Mr. Garfield was not particularly friendly toward the Administration. Advances were then made to Mr. Garfield, and for several weeks there were stories in circulation that he would head the Republican ticket.

Now, however, has come an unqualified statement from Mr. Garfield that he will not run on the platform framed by the present Administration. In his speech, according to the outline given of it, he will say that conditions are such as to compel him to refuse to run on any platform save one which he could write himself. He will explain that he would not be permitted to write his own platform, and therefore could not consistently enter the fight.

The party in Ohio is in desperate plight, without having added to its distress such a severe attack from its inside. Strong efforts will be made to dissuade Mr. Garfield from making the speech, but there is every reason to believe he will not change his mind.

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TIRED AMERICANS.

Some are born tired, some achieve tiredness, some have tiredness thrust upon them. It is not a mental condition and cannot be relieved by "new thought" or other psychic methods; will power can be cultivated, but it demands a sound physical constitution underlying it. Benefit for this tiredness or Neurasthenia can of course be obtained by complete relaxation, change of scene, recreation, etc., but these are not within the reach of the average citizen earning a living and securing himself against future want. Furthermore, there is a genuine physical lack at the bottom of neurasthenia, brought about by the excessive consumption of the bodily and nervous fuel. The best of remedies, therefore, and one that must precede all other aids, is the new compound food-tonic, Sanatogen. This is an ingenious chemical combination of the food of foods, albumen, with sodium glycerophosphate, an actual constituent of the brain and nerve centres without which action, physical or mental, is not possible. The dose is small and tasteless and can be mixed easily with ordinary beverages, such as milk, coffee, chocolate, etc. Sanatogen has been indorsed by hundreds of physicans of world-wide fame and prescribed by them for noted patients everywhere, royal personages, people distinguished in political, social, artistic, dramatic and literary life, who have gladly volunteered their heartfelt testimonials to spread the knowledge of this remarkable restorative agent among the Neurasthenic everywhere. The Bauer Chemical Company of 506 Everett Building, New York, have published a beautifully illustrated booklet on Sanatogen in Neurasthenia, written by a distinguished physican literateur, a copy of which they will send, free and prepaid, on application. Any one who feels that he is not doing his best work should secure this book, which is a most entertaining discussion of the national American disease, and is interesting to all thoughtful people.

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TAFT GOES THROUGH A BUSY DAY HERE

President Takes an Auto Ride and Lunches at the Home of Henry Clews.

SPEAKS AT PRESS CLUB

Tells Newspaper Men It Is Hard to Get Used to Being "Roasted"—Defends His Many Long Trips.

President Taft probably established a new record yesterday for a day's activity for a President of the United States. Arriving in town at daybreak, he took part in two luncheons and a dinner, made four speeches and took a sightseeing trip before he departed for Washington. The President got through the proceedings without a mishap, but he saw a thrilling incident at the Press Club in Spruce Street, where he made a speech in the afternoon.

While at luncheon with the Reception Committee in the club's dining room a flimsy curtain caught fire from a flashlight set off by a photographer, and for a moment it looked as if the President would have to hurry out of the building. An alert Secret Service man tore down the curtain and stamped out the blaze, though, before any damage had been done.

President Taft gave just half an hour to the consideration of the political situation in the State. Lloyd C. Griscom, President of the Republican County Committee, called on him late in the afternoon and went over the affairs of the party in the city. Mr. Griscom showed the President the news from Massachusetts that the Fourteenth Congressional District there had gone Democratic. The President is said to have shown surprise at the figures. Otto T. Bannard also saw the President for a short time. He said he had not discussed politics, but had called the President's attention to the case of an army Colonel who, he declared, had suffered injustice in the matter of promotion.

The President arrived at the Grand Central Station from Providence in his private car Olympia at 7 o'clock in the morning. He was met by Robert C. Morris, President of the Republican Club, and Andrew B. Humphrey, Secretary of the American Peace and Arbitration League, who took him in their automobile to the home of the President's brother, Henry W. Taft, at 36 West Forty-eighth Street. A squad of policemen and detectives at the station kept back a curious crowd that had assembled even at that early hour.

Takes an Auto Ride.

Soon after 10 o'clock in the morning the President, accompanied by his brother, Mr. Morris, Mr. Humphrey, and Capt. Archibald Butt, his aid de camp, took an automobile sight-seeing trip along Riverside Drive as far as Dyckman Street. Close behind throughout the trip trailed a police automobile. The only stop was at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, on Morningside Heights. Mrs. Taft is interested in the church, and the President wanted to see how far the building had progressed. The party got back to the Taft home at about 11 o'clock. The trip was made in fast time, and few recognized the President along the way.

It was 1 o'clock that the first important event of the day took place. The President had been invited to a luncheon at the home of Henry Clews, 27 West Fifty-first Street. Before he went there he had a talk with ex-Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks. Mr. Fairbanks talked with the President about his European trip, from which he has just returned. A number of prominent men were waiting at Mrs. Clews's home for the President. They were Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University; Dr. John H. Finley, President of the College of the City of New York; ex-Senator McCreary of Kentucky, Cornelius N. Bliss, Secretary of the Interior under President McKinley; Chester S. Lord of The Sun, John A. Hennessy, President of the Press Club; John A. Stewart, ex-President of the United States Trust Company; Conde Hamlin of The Tribune, William D. Sloane, St. Clair McKelway of The Brooklyn Eagle, I. Edward Simmons, President of the New York Chamber of Commerce; Cornelius Vanderbilt, H. J. Wright of The New York Globe, I. H. Stoddard of The New York Mail, Don C. Seitz of The World, Arthur Brisbane of The Evening Journal, A. D. Noyes of The Evening Post, Seth Low, the Rev. John Wesley Hill, Charles D. Hilles, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Capt. Archibald Butt, aid to the President, and Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada.

"This gathering is non-partisan and non-sectarian," said Mr. Clews. "I have invited you here to a luncheon to meet the people's President. There is nothing political in our gathering. I have carefully selected as guests leaders in educational matters. The college Presidents and the representatives of our great newspapers are equally engaged in the cause of education, and I have chosen you as guests thinking it might be gratifying to our President to meet you informally on this occasion.

"My distinguished guest is himself a great educator, and most of you are fellow-workers in this laudable occupation. I am sure you will heartily agree with me in extending a welcome to the man who is the President of the whole people, and I ask you to fill your glasses and drink to his health. I will ask Mr. Taft to say a few words in response. To guard against any of you talking back at him there will be no other speakers called upon."

A toast was then drunk to the President of the United States.

Cheered at the Press Club.

The President arrived at the Press Club at Spruce and William Streets soon after 3 o'clock. Long before he arrived several hundred persons had gathered in the vicinity and several hearty cheers were given when he appeared. There were some 300 persons in the assembly room of the club when the President made a speech, explaining why he had criticised the newspapermen in Chicago and defending his habit of making extensive journeys. He was introduced to the members by the President of the club.

"I really mean it when I say I am very glad to be here," said the President. "I have had to say that a great many times when evidence could be introduced on the other side."

The President referred to the talk he had had earlier in the day with Mr. Fairbanks, who stood beside him on the platform.

"Mr. Fairbanks," he said, "has been kind enough to give me a good many suggestions, which, after a conference with Brother Knox, I hope we may be able to turn to good account. Reference has been made by your Chairman to a speech I made before the Chicago Press Club. I did not know what kind of a speech I was going to make any more than I do now, but the Chairman whispered to me to roast them, and I am bound to say that the task was not very difficult.

"This being President of the United States represents a good many sensations to one who came into the office under the conditions that surrounded my coming in. I had been on the bench for twelve years, and I think the bench is the only place in the country that is free from severe criticism by the press. And having had that kind of training it is a little hard for me to get used to any other kind of treatment. I am becoming pretty well educated to it, however.

"There are times in the White House when you are exercising what is supposed to be the powers of the Presidency. That is a mistake. You are only studying the limitations. When things don't go right and you get discouraged you take a long walk and say to yourself, well, there is one thing they cannot deprive you and your children and your descendants of and that is having our picture on the walls of the White House and paid for by Congress. Then you go home and look at the pictures of Teddy and Grover Cleveland and the others and you come to the conclusion that even that is not a consolation."

The President said he was sure that everybody wanted to be on the square and that a great deal that was said of an irritating character was but momentary and quickly forgotten by the man who said it. There was no use getting greatly excited about it. He said that he may have roasted the newspaper men, but he was seldom very far away from them. He said he had enjoyed his association with those who had traveled on long trips with him, and that led him to speak about his traveling habit. It had been made the subject of criticism, he said, but he had got into the Presidency by traveling and he said he couldn't get over the habit. It had this advantage, he said, that when he was feeling blue and everybody was criticising him it was fine to go to another city where everybody made a big fuss over him, just to prove that he was somebody after all. It was a pleasure, he said, he didn't like to forego.

Mr. Fairbanks and George B. Cortelyou also had some nice things to say about the Press Club. The members then sang several parodies on popular songs, most of them having reference to the President. The President laughed heartily and joined lustily in the chorus of one that was a hit at "Uncle Joe" Cannon. It was sung to the tune of "Old Uncle Ned." Here is a verse and the chorus:

Oh, there was an old Speaker and his name was Uncle Joe.
And he liked nothing more than a scrap;
And the rules that he made filled insurgents full of woe.
Till they wiped Uncle Joseph off the map.

CHORUS.

Hang up the gavel and cigar, cigar,
Close up the House and Senate bar;
There is trouble and woe for poor Uncle Joe,
'Cause he went just a little too far!

The President went from the club to the home of his brother and later in the evening to the Hotel Astor, where he attended the dinner of the American League of Peace and Arbitration and the dinner to Congressman Herbert Parsons.

President Taft reached the Pennsylvania terminal in Jersey City, on his return to Washington, at 12 o'clock from Twenty-third Street on the ferryboat St. Louis. He was in his brother's automobile with Capt. Butt. They were taken to the train shed by way of the freight elevator and escorted by a platoon of police and the Secret Service men, went directly to the private car Olympia, which was attached to the Seaboard Air Line express which pulled out at 12:30 o'clock. The President looked tired and worn as he passed to his car.

FRENCH VIEW OF TARIFF.

Minister Dupuy Says Nation's Interests Suffered Little in Arrangement.

PARIS, March 22.—Jean Dupuy, Minister of Commerce, to-day introduced in the Chamber of Deputies a bill legalizing the French side of the Franco-American tariff agreement. The bill was referred to the Tariff Commission.

M. Dupuy's analysis of what the United States obtains is especially interesting. Taking American exportations to France, amounting to $131,839,000 for 1908 as a basis, he points out that $88,450,800, or 67 per cent., were raw material, entering free, $2,209,200, or 1½ per cent., were products on which the French maximum and minimum rates were identical, while $21,099,160, or 16 per cent., were covered by previous agreements, reducing the newly conceded minimums to $15,103,022, or 11 per cent.

France has also agreed to maintain the present tariff rates upon products amounting to seven-tenths of 1 per cent., or to the value of $898,600, as shown in the basic table. Upon products to the value of $4,082,122 no concession whatever is made.

"Without doubt," says the report, "the concessions are important, but French interests suffer little, as the rates upon the new articles where the minimum is conceded are raised in the pending law."

The report emphasizes the fact that no concessions are made on anything affecting agricultural products, pottery, glassware, textiles, paper, leather, hides, electrical appliances, and especially live stock and meats. It points out that France had most at stake, as nine-tenths of the French exports are manufactured goods, while three-quarters of the American exports are raw material.

After explaining that France gets the administrative concessions granted to Germany, and that the American minimum will later be extended to the French colonies and possessions, the Minister congratulates the country on its escape from a rupture with the United States. He concludes, however, by pointing out the instability of the agreement, which either country can terminate in three months.

Caruso Before the Grand Jury.

Enrico Caruso, the opera singer, testified before the Kings County Grand Jury in Brooklyn yesterday as to what he knew of the Black Hand letters he received demanding $15,000 from him. The usual bodyguard of detectives accompanied him. He returned to Manhattan by the Subway. District Attorney Clarke presented the matter to the jurors.

Heinze's Trial Set for April 25.

After a warm argument before Judge Holt, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, the trial of F. Augustus Heinze was set down peremptorily for April 25, when Judge Holt will be sitting in the Criminal Branch. The demurrer interposed to the most recent indictment filed against Heinze was withdrawn and the copper man stood up and formally pleaded not guilty.

MAY PUT INSURGENT ON RULES COMMITTEE

Regular Republicans Inclined to Give Place to One to Bring About Harmony.

CAUCUS CALLED FOR TO-DAY

But the Democrats Postpone Theirs—Slates Made Up—House Attacks on Taft and Cannon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Contrary to the original intention of postponing action until later in the week, the Republicans to-day called a caucus for to-morrow night to decide what six members of the majority shall be upon the new Committee on Rules. The Democrats, who intended to caucus to-night, reconsidered to-day and will select the four minority members on Thursday night instead.

Numerous conferences among the several factions caused an unusual amount of gossip about the Capitol corridors today. Representative Dwight, the Republican whip, denied to-night, however, that any Republican slate had been decided upon, although a number of the regulars were closeted in Representative Tawney's committee room for more than an hour this afternoon.

Present indications are that the six Republicans named on the new committee probably will be Representatives Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Smith of Iowa, both members of the now deposed committee; Denby of Michigan, McKinlay of California, Fassett of New York, and Gardner of Massachusetts or some other near-insurgent.

While it is by no means certain that any one of the insurgent tendencies will be accepted by the regulars, there is a disposition to-night in the interest of harmony to allow one of the more conservative insurgents a place on the committee in return for their acceptance of Dalzell and Smith, against whom some opposition had developed.

House Insurgents Hold Out.

Not all of the insurgents have as yet signified their intention of going into the caucus. Representative Hayes of California informed Mr. Dwight late this afternoon that he had not as yet decided to caucus, and told the Republican whip that there are other insurgents of the same mind.

It is understood to be the present intention of the nine insurgents who voted to depose Speaker Cannon to remain out of the caucus, although it is not contended that they will go so far as to vote against the caucus selections in the House.

The Democratic slate is about made up. Sentiment drifted to-day toward having one Democratic member from the Middle West, and the delegations of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio are inclined toward Representative Dixon, the dean of the Indiana delegation. Mr. Dixon in all probability will be named. The remaining three Democratic members have been picked—Champ Clark of Missouri, Fitzgerald of New York, and Underwood of Alabama.

What might have been a significant conference failed to materialize this afternoon between Representative Tawney, the stanch Cannon lieutenant, and three insurgents, Norris, Lenroot, and Hayes. The insurgent three remained in Mr. Tawney's office for about a half hour, but finding Mr. Tawney away, walked out with some show of anger. Beyond saying that the insurgent body as a whole had not decided upon a definite course as yet, the disappointed three had nothing to say. Prior to this Mr. Tawney had talked to various regulars.

The numerous conferences called many members from the House floor, and but a corporal's guard, so to speak, was in attendance during the debate on the invited Pensions bill.

Democrats Attack Taft.

During the course of the general debate Representative Palmer, Democrat, of Pennsylvania, paid his respects to those insurgents who had not stood firm on the vote to oust Speaker Cannon, saying that they had at the last moment been "whipped into line." He also attacked in bitter terms the Taft Administration for failure to enact legislation and to keep platform promises. Representative Shackleford, another Democrat, of Missouri, severely arraigned the old rules of the House, and accused the Speaker of being responsible for stifling legislation.

The postponement of the Democratic caucus is understood to be in order to ascertain what the Republicans propose doing. The latter issued their hurry call for a caucus to-day, so the information goes, in order to get the thing settled and prevent another possible "insurgent" break, some of the "insurgents" becoming more and more insistent as they think over the matter that they should have representation upon the committee. This the more conservative insurgents, however, do not want.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS CUT.

But Report Recommends Two New Battleships—$129,037,602 for All Needs.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Naval Appropriation bill, carrying $129,037,602, was reported to the House to-day by the Naval Committee. This amount is about $2,000,000 less than the department's estimates. The bill provides for a naval increase of two first-class battleships, one repair ship, two fleet colliers, and five submarines.

Representative Hobson of Alabama submitted a minority report favoring four battleships.

With reference to dry docks the majority report says that a total of $8,329,250 is distributed among the navy yards, the principal recommendations being for the enlargement of the principal docks to accommodate the great battleships now building and to be built. The increases for dry docks follows:

No. 4, at New York, $1,000,000; No. 3, at Norfolk, $550,000; Puget Sound, $300,000, and Pearl Harbor, $700,000.

The committee authorizes a one-year informal trial of the Meyer navy reorganization plan.

A substantial enlargement of the Engineer Corps of the army is provided for in a bill favored by the War Department and agreed upon by the House Committee on Military Affairs to-day.

An amendment provides that vacancies coming in any fiscal year after the assignment of that year's Military Academy graduates may be filled from civil life.

HARMON BY ACCLAMATION.

Ohio Democratic Committee So Plans His Renomination at Dayton in June.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 22.—The renomination of Judson Harmon for Governor by acclamation was indicated today at the meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee. Dayton was chosen for the next convention, the dates being set at June 21 and 22. Canton, Toledo, and Columbus were also strong rivals.

Gov. Harmon addressed the committee, urging unity and prophesying victory. He declared the increased independence of voters to be a hopeful sign for the Democratic Party. Atlee Pomerene of Canton, Harmon's rival for the nomination two years ago, was elected temporary Chairman of the convention, and Edward Hanly of Dayton Chairman of the committee.

PINCHOT, SUMMONED BY ROOSEVELT, SAILS

Continued from Page 1.

return. He has an engagement in the United States in May."

The only address Mr. Pinchot left behind him at his Washington residence was Copenhagen, and a large number of letters and telegrams are being forwarded to him in the care of his sister. Mr. Pinchot's mother accompanied him to New York, but remained there at the home of her other son, Amos R. Pinchot. His private secretary remained behind. He also declared Mr. Pinchot was going abroad simply for rest. He said Mr. Pinchot was expected back about April 20, in which event the meeting would have to take place before Mr. Roosevelt reached London, as he is not due there before May 15.

T. R. Davis, the former chief field agent of the General Land Office, who is closely associated with Pinchot in the fight against Secretary Ballinger, said to-night that he was surprised to learn that Mr. Pinchot had gone abroad and knew nothing of his plans.

Garfield Won't Discuss It.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 22.—James R. Garfield, believed to be close in the confidence of both Col. Roosevelt and Gifford Pinchot, declared to-night that he could not verify the report that Mr. Pinchot's trip to Europe is in response to a message from the former President.

"I cannot comment on Mr. Pinchot's trip in any way," he said.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—"If Mr. Pinchot received a cablegram from former President Roosevelt summoning him abroad I do not know of it," said George Wharton Pepper, who is counsel for Gifford Pinchot in the Congressional investigation, when he was asked concerning the report to-night. Mr. Pepper would not discuss Mr. Pinchot's trip abroad.

FOSS ELECTED BY DEMOCRATIC SWEEP

Continued from Page 1.

ocratic of 5,640, tends to bear out the gloomy deductions drawn from the great increase in the Democratic vote recently shown in a special Congressional election in Missouri. Mr. De Armond, who was one of the most prominent Democrats of the country, had always managed to get through with a small margin, but his successor, who was practically unknown and who ran simply as a Democrat, piled up several thousand additional votes against the Republican.

It is felt here that the country will take the election of Mr. Foss as indicating a tremendous landslide away from the Republican candidates, and this will be the beginning of a real slump in the coming general Congressional elections. Among Massachusetts Republicans, however, it is attempted to soften the blow by declaring that the result was primarily due to the unpopularity of W. S. Buchanan, the Republican candidate. It is said that many Republicans simply refrained from voting. Besides, it is said Mr. Foss has always been himself a Republican, and that now he is little more than an insurgent, though he made his fight for election on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Foss is a brother of Representative George Edmund Foss of Illinois, Chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs and a stanch supporter of the Cannon machine. The brothers came originally from Vermont. Both left home early in life and went into business for themselves, Eugene in Massachusetts and George in Illinois. The one elected today became a manufacturer and amassed a fortune. He had always been a Republican, but left that party on the tariff and other issues.

"My brother's election is nothing less than a miracle," said Representative Foss. "But he is a great fighter, and I am not surprised. We are very fond of each other, but I suppose we will have some warm times when he comes down here and sits in the Chamber opposite me."

"When a Democrat can win in such a rock-ribbed Republican district at the Fourteenth of Massachusetts," said Representative Keliher, a Democrat of that State, to-night, "it proves to my mind that the election was much more than of local significance. Unquestionably the next House will be Democratic. If I were to pick a single district in the United States in which to form a correct judgment of the pulse of the Nation politically I should pick the Fourteenth of Massachusetts. With large manufacturing towns like Taunton, Brockton, and others where the tariff question is of vital importance, it shows that National issues more than local entered largely into the situation. The local issue were of small importance when compared to the larger ones of nation-wide significance."

Representative Andrew J. Peters of Massachusetts said: "The landslide is most significant. The battle was fought along party lines and the result is a repudiation of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. It also is a protest against the threatening commercial warfare with Canada."

ALBANY IS STARTLED.

"Have They Had an Investigation?" Asks One Republican.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—There is not a capital city in the United States where the chronicled turning of the tide in the Fourteenth Massachusetts Congressional District would be likely to create more of an impression than here.

"Have they had an investigation up yonder?" asked a machine Republican statesman from the rural districts.

"The Democrats come out at special elections because they live in the villages," explained Senator George Allen Davis of Erie. "The Republicans in outlying district naturally are apathetic. You'll find the same conditions in this very State in special elections. I cannot see that we need to be worried over this. You'll find the Republican vote as big as ever in the next general election. Now," as the listener smiled, "I mean that."

"It sounds as though something dropped," said Assemblyman Jesse S. Phillips of Allegany. Mr. Phillips is one of the most powerful cogs in the Wadsworth House machine and father of the primary bill Gov. Hughes does not want.

"This is nothing," said Senator Henry Wayland Hill of Erie, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee. "Massachusetts is like the weather. You never can tell."

Assemblyman Warren I. Lee, (Rep.,) Brooklyn, said: "This may indicate a Democratic Congress, but I hope not."

The Democrats up here were jubilant when they learned of the radical reversal reflected through the result of the Congressional election in the Fourteenth Massachusetts District.

Ex-Gov. Benjamin B. Odell, when told last night of the result in the Fourteenth Congressional District, Massachusetts, was inclined to treat the matter lightly. He expressed the opinion that the Democratic victory was due to the "election being in Massachusetts and not in New York State."

Congressman Herbert L. Parsons, when acquainted with Foss's election, said: "The fellow the Republicans nominated was a Democrat—secretary to ex-Gov. Douglas. I suppose they didn't think it made much difference who was elected."

Senator Chauncey M. Depew looked mystified when told of the result of the election.

"I'm afraid I don't know enough about the Massachusetts district to express an opinion," he said. "I guess it must have been the personality of Foss," he added, laughing.

ALDRIDGE FOR CONGRESS.

Rochester Boss Disregards Disclosures in the Insurance Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 22.—Neither the disclosures at the fire insurance investigation nor the result of the special Congressional election in Massachusetts seem to disturb State Committeeman George W. Aldridge, for to-night he made a statement announcing his candidacy for the seat in Congress made vacant by the death of James Breck Perkins.

There has been little doubt in the minds of any one here since Mr. Perkins's death that Mr. Aldridge intended to be a candidate for Congress, but not a word had come from him until this evening, when he formally announced his candidacy. He did this soon after news came from Albany that Gov. Hughes had ordered a special election to be held April 19.

Mr. Aldridge was never more firmly intrenched in Monroe County than he is today, so there can be little question that he will be nominated. The independent Republicans who have fought the organization from time to time have made little trouble in the last two or three years, but it is not unlikely that they will make a hard fight against him.

The opinion has prevailed here that President Taft was induced to offer the Ambassadorshop to Brazil to the late Congressman Perkins because it was known that Mr. Aldridge was so eager to go to Congress that he would probably have put out Mr. Perkins at the next election.

ROOSEVELT TO STUMP STATE.

But There Must Be a Party House-cleaning First, Says Daniels.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 22.—Republican State Committeeman William H. Daniels, who recently returned to Buffalo from a trip to Washington and New York, in the course of which he saw Senator Root, made the statement to-night that the Republican leaders of the State have under consideration a plan for having ex-President Roosevelt, Senator Root, and Gov. Hughes stump the State next Fall on behalf of the Republican State ticket. Before any definite agreement can be reached as to this plan Mr. Daniels points out that it will be necessary for the Republicans to do some housecleaning.

"There is no use mincing matters," said Mr. Daniels, "the Republicans made a mistake when they put Allds in as President pro tem. of the Senate. They made another mistake when they put Cobb in after Allds got out. As matters stand it will be absolutely necessary for Conger and Allds to be expelled from the Senate. Then it will be necessary for the Republicans to pass some direct primary legislation which will be the real thing.

"In addition it will be necessary for the Republican State organization to elect a new Chairman of the State Committee. Woodruff must go.

"If the Republicans will show the public they are in earnest they will win in the State next Fall."

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Week-End Cases. Made in England, of sole leather, fitted with complete sets of requisites in nickel or ebony for Men or Women, at 19.50 to 32.50

Fitted Bags for Women; of black sea lion, containing 16 toilet requisites of celluloid. An approved model; sewn-in frame, brass mountings. Violet silk lined; the very lightest fitted bag. Size 16 in., at $50.00
Other Fitted Bags, at 14.50 to 135.00

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For Men, at $45, $60, $65, $75, $85, $100.
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The most compact, convenient and safe-carrying Trunk ever produced. Everything it contains is found in its proper place and in proper condition at the journey's end. All compartments are designed with a special view to accommodating every needful of the wardrobe—and where everything is most accessible when wanted.

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A man in middle age said the other day: "My great-grandmother moved from Virginia to Kentucky behind her husband on the back of a horse."

Counting generations, that is not so long ago in the world's history, yet if those daring migrators could return to this mundane sphere and see the luxuries of travel to-day, their eyes would bulge with wonder.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's "limited" trains, on which all these modern conveniences originated, best exemplify the ease, comfort, and luxury of contemporaneous travel.

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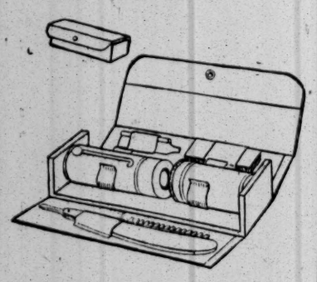

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ROOSEVELT TO HAVE KEEN GUARD IN CAIRO

Authorities Take Precautions Against Fanatics Who Might Resent His Pro-British Speeches.

TOMBS OF KINGS VISITED

Official Astonished at ex-President's Knowledge of Antiquities—He Wins a Race in the Desert.

By JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN,
Former Assistant Secretary of State.
Correspondent of The New York Times and Chicago Tribune.
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LUXOR, Egypt, March 22.—Friends of Col. Theodore Roosevelt need not be apprehensive for his safety during his stay in Cairo, for, despite contrary report, every precaution has been taken by the British and Egyptian authorities to prevent any annoyance during his stay in the city and on his visit to the Pyramids and the Sphinx.

So far as he is concerned, the Colonel observes the same attitude of indifference as when he was President. He has announced that he does not want protection and will not have it, but the Egyptian authorities have determined to provide a secret guard which will have him under the close surveillance of its agents from the time of his arrival in Cairo till his departure from Alexandria. The British authorities hold that it would be monstrous that he should suffer even a slight annoyance from a crank, and fear that any such incident would have an injurious effect on Egypt, being a reflection of their ability to maintain peace.

Speeches Possibly Resented.

It is realized, especially by the British, that the addresses made by Col. Roosevelt at Khartoum and his observations that Egyptian officers and soldiers should stay out of politics—which he will repeat with emphasis at Cairo—are not calculated to be pleasing to the Nationalist Party, one of whose members recently assassinated Boutros Pasha, the Prime Minister, partly because he was a Christian and partly because of his approval of a plan to extend the lease of a French company in the Suez Canal, and partly because of his action, as a member of a court, in imposing a sentence of death on five natives charged erroneously with the murder of a British officer.

This was the first assassination of an official that had occurred in modern Egypt, and it caused the Khédive and British officials to take extra precautions. The British realize the precariousness of the situation, with an army of 18,000, honeycombed, according to reports, with sedition propagated by the Nationalists, whose slogan is "Egypt for the Egyptians."

English Appreciate Aid.

Only a few days ago Egyptian officers protested in the Legislative Assembly against the continued "tyranny" of England, saying they would use force if it is necessary to terminate it. The English, in their usual slow way, are seeking to temporize, believing that the Egyptians will come to their senses. A general view leads to the belief that if the movement cannot be arrested, eventually the English must use force.

Under the circumstances the English are deeply appreciative of Col. Roosevelt's expression that nothing should be done to alter the situation. The Egyptians, who have been governed for 3,000 years by foreigners, Persians, Greeks, Romans, and others, exist now in a prosperous and peaceful state. They have not had experience in self-government, and those who have talked with Col. Roosevelt say that independent Egypt would mean a return to the terrible conditions prior to English intervention.

Mr. Roosevelt does not believe there is any ground for fear as to his personal safety, in any event, and he continues to express the view that the withdrawal of the English would be a sad blow to civilization here. Because of the admiration felt for him by all classes, the authorities have confidence that he will not be annoyed, but at the same time it is deemed wise that prop-

Visit to Tombs of Kings.

Immediately after breakfast this morning the Roosevelt party left the hotel and crossed the Nile to Felucca, where horses were provided. Kermit was dressed in riding clothes, and Col. Roosevelt wore khaki. Carriages were used by his wife and daughter, and Mr. Iddings and Mr. Abbott. Mounting spirited Arabs and accompanied by Arthur E. P. Weigall, Inspector General of Upper Egypt for the Department of Antiquities, Col. Roosevelt cantered down the tortuous narrow desert valley, followed closely by the carriages, to the Tombs of the Kings, which are 3,000 years old.

The party first entered the monument to Sethos I., the most beautiful of the Biban el-Meluk tombs. The caverns in the rocky hills reached back into long corridors lighted by fitful candles and occasionally by electricity, recalling the descent into mines. Miss Ethel Roosevelt dropped out of the party at one place with Chief Weigall, who explained at length some inscriptions.

At the tomb of Am Jenophis the party was led through the darkness by a railing. Suddenly the light was turned on, and they looked at a crypt containing a mummy-shaped coffin, with the blackened remains of the King, with his arms folded, which reminded the party of Napoleon. This is the most dramatic sight in connection with the antique monuments of Egypt. The party was then taken to another tomb, where Harold Jones, the English artist, was painting on canvas the beautiful frescoes. Mr. Weigall then showed the tomb of Horemheb, which was discovered two years ago, and is not opened to the public.

The party then proceeded to the almost inaccessible bungalow of Theodore M. Davis, the Newport antiquarian authority, who recently discovered a new tomb. By using camels and donkeys a course luncheon had been brought from the hotel and was eaten at this place, which formed a striking contrast to the brown desert and ancient ruins. Mr. Jones showed the canvas of the tomb he is making for J. P. Morgan.

The day was the hottest since Col. Roosevelt reached civilization, the southwest wind resembling a sirocco. After resting an hour the ladies were driven around the spur of hills. Mr. Weigall, to test the famous endurance of the American, suggested a tramp across the cliffs, which led through a perilous path where the heat was intensified by the reflection on the rocks. He expected that Mr. Roosevelt would object, but the Colonel not only kept up, but led, making Mr. Weigall admit that he had underestimated the strength of the ex-President. They inspected the tomb of Hatasu. On returning the four men engaged in a horse race for a mile over the desert in the hot sun, Col. Roosevelt winning easily by the grace of his horse, as he laughingly said. Mr. Weigall and Kermit tied for second.

Roosevelt Astonishes Expert.

"He astonished me by his knowledge of the relations of the Kings who lived several thousand years ago," observed Mr. Weigall. "In connection with Hatesu VIII. Mr. Roosevelt recalled that she was the first woman ruler of civilized history, and from the amount of trouble she gave Thothmes, one of her numerous husbands, the Colonel suggested that he must be the first henpecked husband of whom any record exists."

On arriving at the Nile the party had tea at Dhahbiyeh with Mrs. Mumm, an English friend of the Roosevelts. Later they dined en famille at the hotel.

COPENHAGEN, March 22.—Intense interest is displayed by all classes here in Theodore Roosevelt's coming visit to Copenhagen, and great preparations are being made for his reception. The details, however, have not yet been worked out. There will be a State banquet, at which the King, the Government officials, and others will be present. This will be held in Festival Hall. Col. Roosevelt's Nobel lecture will probably be delivered in the National Theatre, as the Institute Building is not large enough to meet the enormous demands for tickets.

ROOSEVELT IN PUNCH.

Depicted with Kermit as Stalking the Sphinx and Pyramids.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 22.—Extreme interest has been taken by the European press generally and that of London particularly in Col. Roosevelt's return to civilization. He is the subject of the principal cartoon in the weekly issue of Punch which appears to-morrow.

The cartoonist is Ravenhill, who depicts Col. Roosevelt in hunting rig, with a gun on his shiulder, stalking the Sphinx and the Pyramids, with Kermit behind him and the photographers in the near distance. The caption is "A Sitter; or, Big Game to the Last," and Roosevelt is exclaiming, "Steady, Kermit, we must have one of these."

ESTRADA NOT YET BEATEN.

American Who Aided Him Says He Controls Atlantic Coast.

NEW ORLEANS, March 22.—Declaring that the Nicaraguan insurgents were far from whipped and that the entire Atlantic Coast was a stronghold of the Estrada forces, Victor D. Gordon, Brigadier General of the Nicaraguan provisionels and organizer of the first American body of filibusterers for the Estrada cause, arrived here last night.

With him came Major S. Dreben, a Philadelphia soldier of fortune, who was in command of the detachment of sharpshooters of Gen. Gordon's brigade.

Empress Sees American Paintings.

BERLIN, March 22.—Empress Auguste Victoria and Princess Victoria visited the American Art Exhibition at the Royal Academy to-day, remaining in the galleries for more than an hour. President Arthur Kampf of the Royal Academy of Arts, accompanied them. The Empress expressed admiration of the paintings, regarding which she made many inquiries. Her Majesty also took occasion to thank Hugo Reisinger of New York for his work in arranging the exhibition.

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THINKS D'ORLEANS WILL STIR FRANCE

Marquis de Beauvoir Expects French Pretender's Manifesto Will Be Well Received.

AIMED AT CHURCH SCANDAL

Marquis Relates How the Duke Entered France in Violation of the Exile Law and Was Imprisoned.

The Marquis de Beauvoir, a noted Frenchman, now here, who for thirty-one years was a most intimate political friend of the Count of Paris, declared yesterday that the manifesto of Duc d'Orléans, son of the Count of Paris and Pretender to the throne of France, issued on Sunday, would almost certainly be received with great favor throughout France. Among the striking opinions expressed by the Duc d'Orléans was that regarding the expected overthrow of the present Government. "Popular disgust," said he, "indicates that the time is almost ripe."

"I am not acquainted with the manifesto in its entirety," said Marquis de Beauvoir, "and I have no further knowledge than that contained in the cables of Monday, but I do not hesitate to say that I am certain this document will be favorably received in conservative circles in France.

"In putting down with energy the impotent agitators of the group of l'Action Française, Camelote du Roi, the candidate, has won the esteem of all, both friends and enemies. The sane elements of the Conservative Party have for some time been in favor of this rupture with an unruly faction, unworthy of a good cause. The Prince has been rewarded for being long suffering, because it has given him the wished for opportunity to overthrow these people—the insurgents—on the eve of the general elections at the psychological moment.

"The political power of a candidate is increased far more by virtue of the bad moves of his enemies than by the intrinsic strength of his political arguments. The Prince Napoleon became Emperor more by reason of the mistaken policy of the Second Republic than on account of his own inherent political capacity. In like manner the Duc d'Orléans has had the good sense to profit by the opportunity to hurl an anathema upon the unheard-of scandals of the liquidators of church property, these liquidators representing directly the Government of France. If such stealing had been known under the monarchy Gambetta, the chief of the Republican Party of that time, would have proclaimed with all the force of his eloquence the failure of the régime which had not put a stop to such scandals. There would have been a good fight."

The reporter asked the Marquis if he did not remember some interesting episode in connection with the Duke of Orléans.

"I could relate many charming ones," he said, "but it seems to me that the most significant, and at the same time one little known on this side of the ocean, concerns the bold attempt made by the young Prince twenty years ago when he came to France in violation of the law of exile in order to enlist at the recruiting office of the Seine as a private soldier in order to conform to the law which is obligatory for all Frenchmen.

"I was one of the three persons to whom the Prince confided his project and who aided him to carry it out. He reached Paris from Switzerland with the Duc de Luynes, and managed to elude the police from morning until night. He went in person to make his request to the Director General of Infantry and to the Minister of War; he had also for the latter a letter in which he claimed his right to be a soldier and to serve his country.

"He was not arrested by M. Clément, a Commissioner of the Judicial Delegation, until 6:30 o'clock in the evening. I was with him. He went smiling to prison. In crossing the Pont Neuf, to the great astonishment of the police, he saluted the statue of his ancestor, Henry IV.

"His counsel, M. Rousse, made an admirable defense, declaring, with his hand on his client's shoulder, that 'in time of war France would be fortunate to have at her disposal many brave children like this one,' but notwithstanding he was condemned to Clairvaux Prison, where he was not pardoned until five months later.

"His boldness, sweet temper, and true French imagination gained for him many hearts. At this time he was very popular, and petitions were circulated asking for his pardon. He rejected them and wrote this legend, which made him famous:

"'I prefer the prison to exile, for the prison is at least on French soil!'"

WORKMEN'S PENSIONS VOTED.

French Senate Greatly Modifies Bill, but Deputies May Accept It.

PARIS, March 22.—The Senate to-night, by a vote of 280 to 3, passed the Workmen's Pension bill. This marks the end of a legislative struggle extending over four years and of a political agitation in France reaching back to 1882.

The bill, as it finally passed the Senate, embodies the final recommendations of the Government and is modified in many respects from the bill as it passed the Chamber of Deputies. The general belief is that the Chamber will now accept it in order that the Deputies can go to their constituents in the coming election with the old-age pension scheme an accomplished fact.

The plan involves contributions from three sources for the creation of the pension fund: First, obligatory yearly contributions from the wage earner amounting to 9 francs for men, 6 francs for women, and 4½ francs for minors; second, the contribution of the employer, which equals that of the wage earner; and, third, the contribution of the State.

Even the experts differ as to what the latter will be, but the generally accepted figure is $36,000,000 for the first year, the amount decreasing until the scheme works normally, when it will be about $25,000,000.

The beneficiaries are to draw their pensions at the age of 65, or after thirty years of service with certain diminutions for advanced enjoyment. The full pension at the lowest unit of contribution will be $82.80 per annum, except for farm laborers, whose contribution and pension are slightly smaller.

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Every size in the assortment. Every man can be fitted at every price.

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A good assortment of Winter weights in Suits and Overcoats at the same price scale

$15 Suits & Overcoats. Our Price $7.50
$20 Suits & Overcoats. Our Price $10.00
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$30 Suits & Overcoats. Our Price $15.00
$35 Suits & Overcoats. Our Price $17.50
$40 Suits & Overcoats. Our Price $20.00
$45 Suits & Overcoats. Our Price $22.50

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VASES, CLOCKS, CANDELABRA AND FERN TRAYS. DRESDEN ORNAMENTS. FRENCH AND VIENNA PORCELAINS,
BONBONNIÈRES, FLOWER TRAYS AND COMPOTIERS OF CUT CRYSTAL. JAPANESE CARVED IVORIES.
JARDINIERES, FANCY TEA TABLES, TABOURETS AND STANDS; ELECTRIC LAMPS.

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WILL OFFER THE FOLLOWING AT SPECIAL PRICES THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), MARCH 23d,

2,000 PAIRS OF MEN'S & WOMEN'S HOSIERY

WOMEN'S PLAIN BLACK SILK HOSE WITH EITHER SILK OR COTTON SOLES,
USUALLY $1.35 . . . AT $1.00 PER PAIR

WOMEN'S BLACK SILK EMBROIDERED HOSE,
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MEN'S SILK HALF HOSE, IN COLORS, WITH COTTON SOLES,
USUALLY $1.25 . . . AT 90c. PER PAIR

WOMEN'S LISLE THREAD HOSE IN BLACK, AND
MEN'S MERCERIZED LISLE THREAD HALF-HOSE, IN COLORS,
USUALLY $3.00 AT $1.90 PER HALF DOZEN PAIRS

THERE WILL ALSO BE PLACED ON SALE,

LINENS AT SPECIAL PRICES

LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS EACH, $1.75, 2.25 & 3.90
DINNER NAPKINS TO MATCH PER DOZ., $2.65 & 4.90
HEMSTITCHED LINEN SHEETS . PER PAIR, $4.25 & 5.50
HEMSTITCHED LINEN PILLOW CASES PER PAIR, $1.10, 1.20 & 1.40
HEMSTITCHED LINEN HUCK TOWELS PER DOZ., $4.00 & 5.25
AND HEMMED BATH TOWELS PER DOZ., $2.65 3.50 & 4.00

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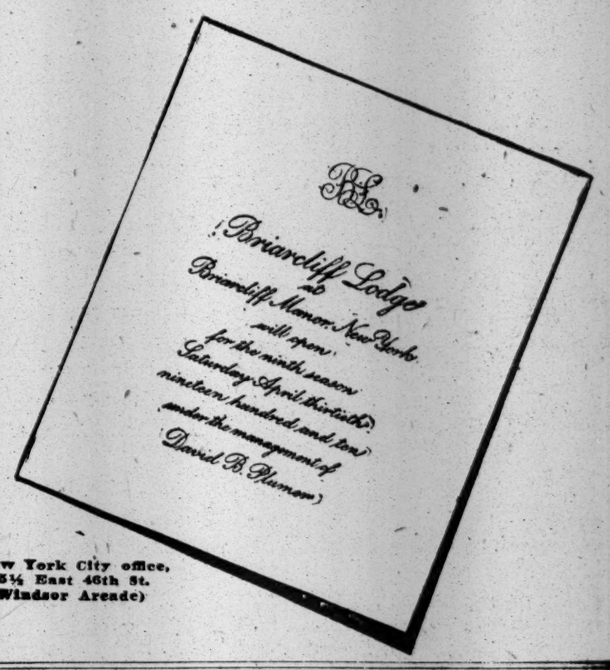

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Regular value $12 to $18

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are saving from $10,000 to $20,000 on insurance and cartage bills by just knowing how. We can make this saving for you. We will gladly SHOW you if you will drop us a postal.

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A New Front That Stays Closed, Yet Made With "Easy Tie Slide" space. It Really Buttons With Perfect Ease.

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OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

2 for 25c. Quarter Sizes

Ask for the "Easy Slip Over" Buttonhole Collar,

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United Shirt & Collar Co. Makers, Troy, N.Y.

The Low One-Way Colonist Rates

$32 St. Louis to Pacific Northwest
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A proportionate reduction is applied on through tickets from points in Eastern, Middle West and Southern Territory.

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From March 1st to April 15th, inclusive, 1910.
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Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

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Number of Loans made in 1909 ... 306,000
Amount of Loans made in 1909 ... $9,600,000

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When you buy a Piano, buy a good one while you are about it. At Christman's you can be suited with a reliable, new or used Piano at remarkably low prices.
BARGAINS TO-DAY.
Steinway, Weber, and Sohmer Upright; also a number of others.
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ELECTRICITY—
The Silent Servant
There's sure economy in scientific electric wiring. BOHN is a scientific expert—guarantees results.
C. C. Bohn Electric Co.,
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CHINESE CURIO COMPANY
Porcelains and Potteries of Various Periods, Oriental Art Jewelry and Old Chinese Embroideries.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue T.

JUSTICE FOR PEARY ASKED OF CONGRESS

J. Hampton Moore Fears He May Join Great Men "to Whom Nations Have Been Ungrateful."

GIVES RESUME OF HIS WORK

Calls Him Victim of Hereditary Prejudice Because He Is Not of the Line of the Navy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Asking the members of the House to give Commander Robert E. Peary "justice and fair play," Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania vigorously defended the north pole discoverer upon the floor of the House to-day. Mr. Moore declared that Commander Peary is largely the victim of a "hereditary prejudice, which would deny him promotion because he is not of the line of the navy and is not, therefore, to be invested with that sanctity and exclusiveness of recognition which is claimed to be the privilege only of specially taught men."

In delivering his speech in favor of the explorer, Mr. Moore presented a lenthy resumé of the work done by Peary, the records beginning with President Roosevelt's instructions to the explorer, down through the Navy Department, and the Department of Commerce and Labor, together with reports from Capt. Bartlett and Mr. Borup, of the Peary party, as well as the findings of Prof. Gannett, Supt. Tittman, and Admiral Chester, comprising the board which approved the Peary proofs as genuine.

Unless Congress recognized Peary's great feat, Mr. Moore said, he was in a fair way to join the long roll of those distinguished men to whom nations had in the past been ungrateful. He called attention to the fact that the Government had paid nothing toward the fitting out of Peary's expedition. The explorer, he said, had had to borrow here, there, and everywhere, just as Columbus and other great discoverers had had to do in their time.

"I have already indicated," he proclaimed, "that the Government paid nothing, absolutely nothing, toward the outfitting of any one of the Peary expeditions, not even that last successful expedition upon which Peary was under the direct and positive orders of the Government, save such 'leave-of-absence pay' as was conceded to him for the maintenance of his family in his absence. How is the Government, permitting Peary, through its Department of the Navy, to continue his explorations at the risk of his life and that of his men, for twenty-three years, granting him leave and allowing him 'leave pay,' now to deny him fitting recognition when he returns at his own expense and that of his friends, and lays the trophy he has won into the very lap of the Government?

"He had to borrow; Mr. Chairman, he had to give notes; he was obliged to make contracts; there was no other way to obtain money. And, if the truth be known, there would be scant difference of opinion in this country to-day with regard to his world achievement had it not been that in his desperation at the eleventh hour, when the time had come to move the stout ship Roosevelt, he agreed, for a contribution of $4,000, to send the first news of his discovery to certain papers. Here is a chapter that may never be written; and yet if there had not been proceedings to protect the contracts, proceedings to uphold the copyright laws of this Nation, the patriotic pride of the editors of this country would have placed Peary upon a pedestal, and his return would have been greater than a Roman triumph.

"But, Mr. Chairman, these are days of fierce competition in the newspaper world. Men strive to outdo each other to gratify the public taste for sensation that is fast becoming maudlin. The 'scoop' is an institution familiar to every enterprising publication of the land; to be 'scooped' in the publication of a story of such worldwide significance as the discovery of the north pole would be a crime in any great newspaper office, punishable by the immediate discharge of the man assigned to obtain it; but when newspapers generally, thousands of them, are 'scooped' by a few, the imaginative, the creative, the resourceful faculties of American writers are readily available for means of defense.

"In my humble judgment, Mr. Chairman, the good faith of Peary to one of his contributors was his undoing.

"The American people gloried in Peary's return; they awaited his coming and the recital of his story; neither they nor the great newspaper craft had patience to await the unwinding of the red tape associated with a Governmental report; they wanted news, and they wanted Peary's news. Unhappily for Peary, he kept his faith.

"A world's event was being recorded and the difficulties of a majority of the newspapers in obtaining Peary's news gave color and support to another fertile but irresponsible medium which spouted arctic yarns with wondrous volubility."

Representative Moore, in the great mass of testimonial matter presented in behalf of Peary's claims, presented hitherto unpublished letters from the Navy Department, the Department of Commerce and Labor, Admirals Melville and Sigsbee, and Profs. Gannett, Tittmann, and Admiral Chester, all reiterating their belief in Peary's claims.

After the greatest scientists in America had passed upon the question, he added, it would be small to suggest sending the Peary records to Copenhagen. As to Congress examining them, Mr. Moore reminded the House that the tidal observations made to the Coast and Geodetic Survey comprised alone twenty-one large volumes.

"Who in this House," he asked, "feels that his judgment in matters of this kind would be superior to that of these three men, accredited officers of this Government, specialists in their line, who have reported already thoroughly upon this question? And if it be not Peary the victim, but Peary the hero, whom we are after, why not, Mr. Chairman, proceed to the Hydrographic Office and take note of the progress there made on the part of the Navy Department in building new maps of the world, which, thanks to the explorations of Peary, enable us to carry American soundings to the pole?

"I respectfully submit that this great country of ours cannot afford to play the part of 'the dog in the manger.' One of our sons has accomplished what in the estimation of men of progress and courage is regarded as heroic—surely without parallel. All other efforts, from whatever source, have failed in the attempt to encompass it. Men who distanced others, step by step, in the struggle 'farthest north' have been sung and honored for their unsuccessful efforts. We cannot afford to ignore our own citizen who ultimately reached the goal."

GLAVIS TRICKED CUNNINGHAM.

Admits He Got Coal Claimants' Ledger Under False Pretenses.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Louis R. Glavis, former chief of the field division of the General Land Office, testified before Special Commissioner William J. McGee to-day in the inquiry which is being conducted by the Interior Department into the question of the validity of the Cunningham coal claims.

Mr. Glavis said that Orville D. Jones of Wallace, Idaho, one of the claimants, had told him in March, 1908, when he obtained his affidavit, that the claimants had always understood and agreed among themselves that when they got title to the lands they would form a company to develop them.

Glavis said the Cunningham journal and ledger were shown to him by Clarence Cunningham and that the books were taken for examination with the acquiescence of Mr. Cunningham. Mr. Glavis said the journal contained evidence which he considered material to the case and of which he thought the Government should have a copy. He admitted, under cross-examination, that he had deceived Mr. Cunningham by telling him he wanted to check up the statements of other claimants.

Attorney Gray endeavored to wrest from the witness the admission that when he started the investigation into the question of the validity of the claims he considered the interest of the Guggenheims as one of the important matters to be inquired into, but Mr. Glavis maintained that he began the investigation satisfied that the Guggenheim interest was all right because he believed it had been entered into after the entrymen had received their final certificates.

TAKEN FOR SPEAKER CANNON.

Hiram B. Weeks of Vermont Is Disturbed in Washington Meat Market.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—An amusing incident occurred at the Centre Market in Washington to-day when a white-haired old man with "halo whiskers" was mistaken for Speaker Cannon by employes and patrons of the market. He had just stepped out of his automobile and was standing at the meat counter testing a large porterhouse steak when he was "discovered."

Immediately the word spread and a large crowd gathered. Finally an aged woman elbowed her way through the crowd and, enthusiastically grasping his unwilling hand, exclaimed in earnest and admiring tones:

"Oh, Mr. Cannon, I am so glad to meet you. I want to tell you that I think you are just a grand man. I hate those 'insurgents,' and I am glad they didn't put you out of Congress."

The old man fell back in confusion and beat a hasty retreat to his automobile.

Later it was learned that the Speaker's double was Hiram B. Weeks of St. Albans, Vt., who is visiting his son-in-law, Representative Roberts of Massachusetts. He is 74 years of age, the same as Speaker Cannon, and both were born in the same month.

WALSH NOT DANGEROUSLY ILL

But Son-in-Law Admits He's "Feeling Very Badly"—Hurrying to Washington

NEW ORLEANS, March 22.—Arriving here from San Antonio, Texas, late this afternoon Thomas W. Walsh, mine owner and capitalist, accompanied by members of his family and attended by two physicians, left New Orleans at 6 o'clock this evening on a special train for Washington. Concerning Mr. Walsh's condition, Edward McLean, his son-in-law, said:

"He is feeling very badly, but is not dangerously ill."

The accompanying physicians are Dr. George Wainwright of New York and Dr. L. A. Barker of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore.

The trip to Washington will be made over the Louisville & Nashville and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroads. It is expected that the special train will arrive at the capital early Thursday morning.

GREAT ARMY FOR CHINA.

New Minister of War Will Introduce Universal Military Service.

BERLIN, March 22.—A genuine military awakening in China was foreshadowed in an interview given to-day by Chinese Minister Yin-Tchang, who is about to relinquish his post in Berlin and return to Peking to become Minister of War.

"I intend to introduce universal military service in China," said the Minister. "If we make all the available men join the military, we have such an enormous population, some 400,000,000, that we shall overshadow all other armed nations. The details of this plan have not yet been worked out, but we propose to make our young men soldiers not only through drill, but by education. They must learn what a shame it is for the most ancient and in population the greatest nation on earth to be so weak. I shall have excellent assistants in the War Office, who have studied European military systems and who will be of the greatest help."

MOB BEATS ENGLISH GIRLS.

Colombians Mistake Them for Americans—High Tax on American Flour.

BOGOTA, Colombia, March 22.—The anti-American sentiment continues to find expression in rioting. Two English girls who were mistaken for Americans were mobbed and beaten yesterday. Subsequently President Ramon Gonzales-Valencia made an official call upon American Minister Northcott.

Former Gov. Uribe's house was again stoned by the rioters.

An official decree has been issued placing a transport tax of 8 per cent. on all American flour leaving the coast towns for the interior. Joaquin Samper, Minister of Finance, objected to this move by the Government and, following the issuance of the decree, resigned.

RUBBER PRICES JUMP AGAIN.

Exceed All Former Records in London —Are Likely to Stay Up.

LONDON, March 22.—At the fortnightly sales in Mincing Lane to-day all previous records for the price of raw rubber were easily broken. Plantation smoked sheet realized 11s ¼d per pound and fine hard Para 10s 4½d.

The big jump in prices immediately following the big advance recorded a fortnight ago was sensational, and dealers and experts anticipate increasing demands from America, which will probably keep prices well up for some time to come.

German Chancellor at Quirinal.

ROME, March 22.—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Imperial Chancellor who is here on a mission of courtesy, was received by King Victor Emmanuel to-day. The German statesman conveyed to the King a cordial message from Emperor William, and in return was made the bearer of like sentiments. Both the King and the Chancellor expressed satisfaction at the present relations between Germany and Italy, and remarked upon the beneficial influence which the triple alliance was exerting upon European politics.

ASSAILS STEEL TRUST AS ENEMY OF LABOR

Workers Poorly Paid, Intimidated, and Herded in Squalor, Says American Federation.

CHARGES TO WICKERSHAM

Attorney General Asked to Prosecute the Corporation for Violating Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Sworn statements and other documentary evidence intended to support the charges made against the United States Steel Corporation by the American Federation of Labor were presented to Attorney General Wickersham to-day. The evidence follows the petition of the organization to President Taft, who referred the whole matter to the Attorney General.

Aside from alleging that the Steel Corporation exists in restraint of commerce and trade, the federation's chief complaint is that it employs conditions unsatisfactory to organized labor and has used various means to prevent labor organizers from working among its employes.

Affidavits of organizers deposing that they have been beaten and ordered out of places where the corporation has mills are attached to the statements as exhibits. Others declare that labor leaders have been unable to hire halls in which to hold meetings, and that they have been intimidated by local police in steel districts, all of which is charged to officers of the steel mills.

Part of the argument is an effort to show that the Steel Corporation exists in violation of the Sherman law and certain provisions of the Wilson Tariff act. The corporation's ownership of coal and ore lands is said to be part of a monopoly; it is charged with having crushed transportation competition on the Great Lakes, and in some instances on the railways. Its acquisition of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company is condemned.

Many charges are brought against the corporation's town of Gary, where a monopoly of all necessaries of life is said to be complete, and arbitrary prices are charged for everything, the statement recites.

The corporation's profit-showing plan by letting employes purchase its stock by monthly payments is denounced as spurious.

The statement contends that the New Jersey charter of the corporation cannot be regarded as any authority for contravening Federal statutes, and that it is of such broad scope as "to absorb the industrial activities of the United States."

"The Steel Corporation," asserts the federation, "is the highest development and the final product of a giant trust, absorbing many minor trusts."

Under the caption, "Economic and Sociological Phases," the Labor Federation's statement says:

"The United States Steel Corporation employs 228,000 employes. If we are to take its own reports and advertisements for employes, we can safely say there is a very large percentage made up of Poolacks, Hungarians, Roumanians, and Slavs. So far as we have investigated there seems to be a preference given to foreigners.

"It has been the policy to fence in its factories and manufacturing plants by high board fences, surmounted with barbed wire, making impossible approach for any purpose, except through the gates and doors, which are also in charge of uniformed officers.

"The corporation's policy of preventing any labor organizer commingling with, associating with, or addressing meetings where any of its employes are permitted to attend is very marked in West Virginia.

"When men are injured they are deprived frequently of the use of the courts by being taken from a guarded factory to the hospital. There they are forced to sign their settlements, or are carried out dead, if the injury happens to be fatal, without having any conference with their own friends, families, or attorneys. They cannot even have fellowship with local institutions politically and civilly in the sense that organized labor has heretofore enjoyed."

It is asserted that the steel mills at some of the corporation's plants discharged certain workers because their wives attended meetings called to organize the employes, and that a pastor in West Virginia was threatened with the loss of his parish if he championed the cause of the workers.

"Among the pernicious oppressions to which we call the department's attention is the so-called municipal government that the said corporation has been enabled to establish. It charges arbitrary trust prices for gas, and arbitrary prices for the rental of eating houses. The managers reserve advantageous business corners to rent as barrooms, which they keep under their own control to the extent of being landlords thereof, prohibiting the right of liquor selling to others."

The statement concludes with an attack on the Steel Corporation's profit-sharing plan, which it asserts is "spurious." It says:

"As an offset to the claims of the workers to share in the greatly increased productivity of the labor, the United States Steel Corporation has undertaken to destroy the last vestige of resistance in the form of organization, and under pretense of still having a paternal care for the interests of its employes it devised the scheme that goes by the name of profit-sharing.

"We have good reason for believing that not one of the corporation's employes in five earning under $1,500 a year ever owned a share of its stock, the requisite preliminary to this 'profit-sharing.' It is to be doubted that the ratio now reaches one in ten.

"As to the 'generosity' of the corporation's acts in this respect, here are the main facts: This special stock issue, a fixed amount from time to time, was to all employes, from the top down, the highly salaried as well as the wage-earning class. The shares were sold the employes at the market rate, at which any outsider could buy. The benevolence of the company was to be recognized in taking payment on the installment plan and in a $5 bonus per year given to the holder of each share of the allotted stock, which was not to be paid, however, until the end of five years. As the first issue was of 25,000 shares, the bonus on it would amount to $125,000 a year. This amounted to considerably less than $1 a year per employe, of whom in 1902 there were 168,000.

"To equal a 10 per cent. raise in wages an employe earning $700 a year would have to buy at least fourteen shares, which the share allotment did not permit him to do, to say nothing of the impossibility of his ability ever to pay for that number of shares out of his wages. Up to the present time it is to be doubted that 1 per cent. of the total capital of the corporation has gone to all the employes, in every class, under the scheme. To the wage earners receiving under $1,500 a year, how much has been allotted? A mere slice of a fraction of one-half of 1 per cent."

The statement is signed by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and Frank S. Monnett, Columbus, Ohio, and E. G. Ballard, Gary, Ind., of counsel for the Federation.

VOTE TO WIDEN 34TH STREET.

Some Vigorous Objections Made, However, at Property Owners' Meeting.

Unexpected opposition developed yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the Manhattan Central Improvement Association at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel to discuss the widening of Thirty-fourth Street. When the question finally came to a vote the opponents were hopelessly beaten, although they made up in argument for their paucity in numbers. They contended that pedestrian traffic in Thirty-fourth Street should be considered of more importance than vehicular traffic.

Twenty-five property owners voted for the change, which calls for widening the street fifteen feet by cutting off 7½ feet from the curb on each side. Five property owners opposed it, and of these the strongest speakers were ex-Congressman Jefferson M. Levy, who lives at 59 East Thirty-fourth Street, and Percy Straus, who, in the absence in Europe of his father, Isidor Straus, represented the Macy interests.

"It has been said that when the Pennsylvania terminal is opened," said Mr. Straus, "about 250,000 passengers daily will be brought into the city at that point. Now, most of these will evidently walk through Thirty-fourth Street to do their shopping, and any curtailment of the sidewalks will add to the congestion rather than lessen it."

"The real question is," explained Roderick M. Cameron, who presided, "has the widening of Fifth Avenue been of benefit? If so, and it is generally acknowledged that it has helped that avenue, the same principle will apply to Thirty-fourth Street."

"Yes," said Mr. Levy, "but if it is to be of benefit the city ought to pay the property holders something for the expense they will be put to in taking down their stoops. The Fifth Avenue owners were treated ruthlessly, and if the street is widened I want to be reimbursed. It will cost me $5,000 to remove my stoop."

Following this came the question of favoring the moving platform under the street. There was more opposition, but those in favor won their point by 16 to 9.

"This moving platform will destroy the street," said Jefferson M. Levy. "It's only an experiment anyway, and I shall fight against it."

"Why, you have opposed everything here," remarked one member.

"No, I haven't," retorted Mr. Levy, jumping to his feet, "I stand for improvement as much as any one in this room, but I want the improvement to be right."

CONVICTS BID FOR LIBERTY.

Trio on Governors Island Had Confederates to Help Them Escape.

Owing to the keenness of a sentry's hearing in Castle Williams on Governors Island and a well-planned attempt to escape was defeated yesterday morning. The prisoners had nearly worked their way out with saws and a power boat was in waiting at the pier when they were discovered.

Private Mooney, who was on guard inside the prison, heard a slight scraping sound coming from a cell on Monday night as he was going his rounds and stopped to investigate. Looking through the bars he perceived three men sawing through the bars of the window, which was about 25 feet from the ground, and quickly gave the alarm.

The men who attempted to escape were Privates Laughlin, Martin, and Martini, who had all made previous attempts and were looked upon as desperate characters. Laughlin had smuggled in a hacksaw and divided it into two parts. Two bars had been sawed through and the last one was nearly finished when the interruption came.

Just before midnight the sentry on duty outside the prison heard the chugging of a motor engine close, as if it was being muffled. He looked around and discerned a power boat gliding slowly in to the shore between the commandant's landing and the ordnance pier. Challenging the boat, he got a reply in the form of a rifle shot, which aroused the garrison. The soldier fired at the boat in return, but in the dark he could not see very distinctly. There appeared to be several men in the launch, but it was impossible to recognize them, the sentry told his officer, Capt. Duryea, afterward. They fired three or four more shots at the soldier and then steamed away into the night.

Conductor Preaches a Funeral Sermon.

A funeral service was held yesterday in the Long Island Railroad Young Men's Christian Association Branch in Long Island City, and the sermon was preached by Conductor A. J. Tate. The service was over the body of George Schultz, a conductor on the Long Island Railroad, who was run down by a drill engine in the Long Island City yards last Friday night.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdale's
Lexington to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th Street

The Touch Dainty

and pretty never falls where ribbon is used on femininity's garment. Eastertide has brought a full flood of fluttering color in ribbons of all widths and tints and shades to "The Store of Certain Satisfaction"—Bloomingdales'—"convenient now to everywhere," whether you travel by auto, carriage, elevated train, surface car or afoot.

Colored Velvet Ribbons in all the wanted shades, No. 7 to 40, at, per yard ..... 6c to $1.25
Tinsel Ribbons, gold or silver, 3-4 to 3 inches wide, at, per yard ..... 20c to 75c
Moire Ribbons, 6 ins. wide, very high lustre, at, per yard 29c
Hair Ribbons, to match the sash ribbons told of below, at, per yard ..... 48c to 59c
Floral Ribbons, warp printed from 1 inch to 10 inches wide, at, per yard ..... 12c to $2.98
Bengaline Ribbons, 5 1-4 inches wide, in all the popular shades and combinations of colors, at, per yard 29c
Sash Ribbons, satin moire and jacquard figured effects in white, pink and light blue, at, per yard ..... 85c to 98c

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

EASTER PERFUMES

Dainty Easter Offerings make our display attractive.

UTOPIA LILY, the Superb
50c, 75c a Bottle

HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's
B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

Some of the New Suits

Many of Them Without Duplicates.
Second Floor, Broadway.

Women's Suits, made of white serge, with black hairline stripes; semi-fitted coat, wide sailor collar overlaid with black satin coat collar; yoke skirt, with panel front; trimmed with self-covered buttons, $35.74.

Women's Suits, made of wide wale serge; Chantecler red, 36 inch coat, with wide lapels and large black satin buttons, hand-embroidered with rooster heads; plain tailored skirt of white serge, fastening in front with large pearl buttons, $48.94.

Women's Suits, made of chocolate-colored serge, wide black satin sailor collar edged with yellow-and-white striped linen; skirt has wide panel front, with yoke over hips, $49.74.

Women's Suits, made of basket weave cloth, light tan mixture; long satin-faced shawl collar, fastening with two large pearl buttons; skirt finished with cluster of pleats; coat and skirt hand-embroidered, $63.75.

Women's Two-Piece Suits, made of gold-tinted French serge, elaborately trimmed with self-colored soutache braid; collarless Russian blouse, narrow band of Oriental embroidery at neck; wide patent leather belt, $79.75.

Women's Three-Piece Suits, made of gold-colored cloth, richly hand-embroidered; yoke and undersleeves of fine black net, embroidered with gold threads; girdlet of satin laid in soft folds, with antique silver buckle, $124.00.

Imported Capes at Moderate Prices

Main Floor, B'way.

Just received from the other side a most wonderful lot of Capes.

Their beauty is striking. Their peculiar Frenchy grace will gratify you greatly. And the prices are sure to astonish you. Imported Capes—so chic and pretty—were never before seen in New York at anything approaching these low figures:

Capes made of fine cloth in light olive or soft canary, wide collar, square in back and falling over shoulders, forming revers that terminate in points below waist line, trimmed with black satin Duchess and wide gold braid, $16.74.

Capes made of delicate tan cloth, wide self-colored band of silk embroidery motifs over black satin Duchess, applique around neck and extending to waist line, $22.74.

Capes made of sky blue cloth, collar of rose-colored cloth extends to bottom of garment, forming wide facing, lapels and sleeve openings trimmed with large mushroom shapes and loops made of rolls of sky and rose cloth; the ones at sleeve opening finished with long silk tassels.

These Capes are shown in tan and gendarme blue and other color combinations, $29.74.

Silk Hosiery

Main Floor, Centre.

Pure Thread Ingrain Silk Hose—black only—double soles, heels and toes, $1.19.

Pure Thread Silk Hose, tan, black and all the new Spring colorings; high-spliced heels, double soles and toes; elsewhere $1.50; our price, $1.39.

Ingrain Silk Pure Dye Hose, very fine gauge, black and Spring shades; double heels, soles and toes; elsewhere $2.25; our price, $1.89.

French Silk Hose, our own importation — 42-gauge—hand-embroidered silk clocks; elsewhere $2.75; our price, $2.29.

French Silk Hose, fancy lace insteps, self-colored embroidery, in black, sky, pink, Nile, white and bronze, $5.94.

One of Our Many French Automobile Bonnets; crown made of folded Persian chiffon, front finished with point d'esprit net; side of crown trimmed with chiffon edged with Valenciennes lace; tucked chiffon strings,

$12.89 Second Floor, Centre.

Women's Gloves

Main Floor, Centre.

98c—**Imported Overseam Sewed Suede Gloves,** two self-covered clasps, back finished with Paris point or three rows of embroidery—tan, slate, mastic, black, and white.

$1.24—**French Glace Kid Gloves,** two clasps, Paris point embroidery, round corners; white, black, tan and gray.

$1.69—**Real Glace Kid Gloves,** pique sewn seams, one large pearl clasp, embroidered backs—slate, beaver, brown, tan, and Bois.

Misses' and Children's *Suits, Dresses and Coats*

Second Floor, 35th St., Broadway.

We made great efforts to have the Misses' and Children's Department in complete Spring readiness for the Easter vacation—and succeeded.

Our young patrons, relieved of school work, may come here expecting to find all the newest and most attractive things in the realm of Fashion.

Women's Shoes

Second Floor, 35th St.

Women's Shoes are not as difficult as formerly. There has been progress in the *morale* as well as in the making of Shoes. Good ethics has caught step with good manufacturing processes.

Shoes light, easy, graceful and durable have driven out the heavy, clumsy, awkward Footwear of other generations—and all of us are more comfortable for it.

It is the easiest thing in the world for the honest merchant to get honest Shoes. Just as easy as it is for **you** to get them. All he needs to do is to deal with an honest manufacturer whose pride is involved in his products. All such have fair names and splendid business prestige to sustain. They must not become tarnished at any odds.

We buy our Shoes from makers of solidly established reputations. Our principal concern centres in styles and prices. Quality is taken for granted. We couldn't get truck and rubbish from our factory connections if we wanted them.

Women's Boots, made of soft white buckskin, cut extra high and trimmed with clear white pearl buttons; sold elsewhere at $9.50; our price $7.89

Women's Patent Leather Boots with white calfskin tops and black buttons. They are very striking, very dressy. It is said that they were introduced by a celebrated New York society woman whose beauty and toilettes are famous throughout two continents. Specialty Shoe Stores ask $8.00 for them; our price, $5.94.

Here is something entirely new. You know the rage for shepherd checks! They figure conspicuously in women's suits and coats; also men's trousers. We've had Women's Patent Leather Shoes made with black-and-white cloth shepherd checks—very effective, $4.96.

Women's Boots	Women's Boots, made of patent leather and domino calfskin, finished with cloth or dull kidskin tops—
Tan Russia Calfskin Button or Lace	$2.59, $3.49, $4.96 and $5.94.
$3.49, $4.96, $5.94	

Low-cut Shoes, Pumps, Gibson Ties, Eclipse Ties, Ankle-strap Pumps, Button-strap Low Shoes, made of patent leather tan Russia calfskin, black Domino calf, black kid and suedes; at $2.59 to $5.94.

Black Satin Walking Pumps, $4.96. Black Velvet Gibson Ties, $3.96.

After all, wearing is the proof of Shoes. Customers talk about the way our Shoes wear. *Thank you.*

31 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

Because We Are Relinquishing the Agency in New York City for the

EVERETT PIANOS

We Shall Place on Sale To-Day a Number of

Everett Grands and Uprights At About Half Price.

The Instruments Are Mostly in Colonial Mahogany Cases. Each Is New and Perfect.

UPRIGHTS.	Style 3—Everett Piano Co.'s price, $500—Our Price	$295
"	Style 2—Everett Piano Co.'s price, $525—Our Price	$315
"	Style 3 (inlaid)—Everett Piano Co.'s price, $550 Our Price	$325
GRANDS.	Style 25—Everett Piano Co.'s price, $725—Our Price	$500
"	Style 31—Everett Piano Co.'s price, $900—Our Price	$575

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SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., 6th Avenue's Finest Store

WHITE LABEL
BASS ALE
FINEST BOTTLED ALE IN THE WORLD
Empty White Label Bottles Redeemed
Pints at 15c. a doz. Splits at 12c. a doz.
THOMAS McMULLEN & CO.
5th Avenue & 42d Street, N. Y.

Mr. Carteret
The new book of hunting and golf stories by David Gray, author of "Gallops."
Stories of people who are frankly horsey, irresponsible, and devoted to amateur sport,—and all of them most agreeably entertaining.
Illustrated, $1.00 net; postage 7 cents.
Sold everywhere. THE CENTURY CO.

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CAPITAL, $3,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits, $11,000,000
ALVIN W. KRECH, President
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DIAMONDS
of rare quality in mountings of latest designs, solitaires, brooches, gentlemen's rings, lavalieres, etc., for sale at 40% less than jewelers' prices.
Money cheerfully refunded on goods not found as represented. Dealers' trade solicited.
LOANS
Quick ready cash at lowest rates. Goods kept one year in burglar and fireproof vaults, assuring absolute safety. We advance 75% to 90% of purchase price on goods bought here.
WM. GOLDSTONE, Est. 1869.
Loan Office, 103 Park Row, Block Above Brooklyn Bridge.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
An old friend of the family
ESTABLISHED 1866

American Bank Note Company
Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

INDISPENSABLE
Dr. JOHN H. MEYER'S PURIFYING PLATE POWDER
Is the Ideal Purifier and Cleanser for Artificial teeth; absolutely destroys all forms of mouth bacteria and disease producing germs. A clean Plate fits better, keeps the mouth cool, sweet and wholesome and the general health is benefited.
For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

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ADVERTISEMENT.
The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

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PURITY and EXCELLENCE
CELESTINS
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water
Ask your Physician
Not Genuine without the word
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PLEAD TO SENATE TO ACQUIT ALLDS

Accused Senator's Counsel Put Blame for His Bridge Bill Vote on Platt.

NOWHITEWASHING, THEY SAY

Case Not a Political Issue—Assail Conger and Moe as Fellow-Conspirators—Other Side To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—After hearings that have occupied almost seven weeks, the Allds bribery investigation before the Senate is now rapidly approaching its end. To-day counsel for Senator Jotham P. Allds of Chenango, whom his colleague, Senator Benn Conger of Tompkins, accused of having demanded and accepted a bribe of $1,000 in 1901, made the final plea for their client. To-morrow Augustus A. Van Wyck of Brooklyn and James W. Osborne of New York will sum up for the prosecution. By to-morrow evening the case will rest with the Senate jury, which will return its verdict a week from to-day.

In the summing up for Senator Allds to-day both Lewis E. Carr of this city and Martin W. Littleton of New York took part. Both the accuser and the accused were in attendance all day. Senator Conger, who was compelled to bear the brunt of much angry denunciation by both the lawyers for the man he has accused, sat far back in the Senate Chamber. His wife, a middle-aged woman in black, was by his side throughout the trying day. The Senate galleries and the space reserved for visitors on the floor were crowded with spectators.

Littleton Chides Osborne.

The flow of eloquence of Mr. Littleton in the afternoon came near getting him into trouble with Mr. Osborne, of counsel for Conger. Mr. Littleton had been discussing the stubs and checks which have figured in the trial and he brought forward the readiness with which his client had put in his bank accounts for inspection, at the same time censuring the opposition for questioning the source of the cash deposits made by Mr. Allds, about which his memory was so bad.

"Shades of Molineux and Patrick," said Mr. Littleton. "Why should you deposit any money in the bank, Mr. Allds? Why should you deposit any money, Mr. Osborne? You were District Attorney for sixteen years in New York. Will you let me look at your bank account for the sixteen years and see the money deposited by you during that time and let me cross-examine you. Where did you get the money when all these big cases were going on in the District Attorney's office?"

"You don't mean to imply that I got any outside of my salary?" broke in Mr. Osborne, rather hotly.

"No, I don't mean that, you know I don't," said Mr. Littleton. "Mr. Osborne knows, or he ought to know, unless he is irritated, that I did not mean to make an imputation against him when he was District Attorney. If he were serving the State to-day under his oath, I would respect him vastly more than I do when he is serving without an oath as private prosecutor representing the corrupt bridge companies in this State."

Mr. Osborne said nothing in reply. Mr. Van Wyck, who is his father-in-law, whispered to him:

"I wouldn't shake hands with that man again until he apologizes."

Carr's Plea for Allds.

Mr. Carr began his closing speech for Senator Allds after about half an hour of the hearing this morning had been devoted to the clearing up of minor matters, including the placing in evidence of a letter by Mr. Osborne which showed that the Acme Road Machinery Company, in which Senator Allds was interested, had been in a pool agreement with its competitors exactly like the Cleveland agreement which was brought in early in the hearing by counsel for Senator Allds to show that the Conger bridge concerns were in league to swindle the small municipalities with which they did their principal business.

"I read in the newspapers," said Mr. Carr, "that there must be no whitewashing here. Whatever the term may mean, it certainly does not mean something that deals with a fair and just determination of this case upon the facts. I read in the newspapers also that there must be a housecleaning here, and whatever that may mean, it does not mean that you are to be goverened simply by the evidence.

"I see in the newspapers that there is grave danger that a political party may not be able to meet the coming campaign unless rigor is exercised here, and some victim thrown overboard in order to make it plain that that political party has reformed and can be trusted in the future.

"I know not who makes these suggestions, but they have been made. I care not from whom they come, whether high or low, from men in official place or in private life. It is a grave wrong and a grave injustice, and if there is any idea, or any fact or any thought that the determination of this case can in that way be influenced, no words of flaming scorn that the human tongue can fashion will fitly describe the wickedness and horror of such a thing.

Not a Political Case.

"This is not a matter of politics. This is not a matter of management of a political party, but a question of human rights. The accused stands here at your bar with the same rights that any man stands at the bar of justice. He has the right to be fairly tried by an impartial jury, influenced by nothing save the evidence presented at the trial.

"I see in the papers that the voters will have something to say. What have the voters to do with the hearing and determination of this case? You have heard the evidence, they have not. You are to exercise your judgment; they have no such duty to perform. It is a matter between you and your consciences, not between you and your constituents in the different Senatorial districts of this State."

In taking up the evidence Mr. Carr pointed out that the charge in this case if proved would virtually establish a conspiracy between the defendant, Senator Conger, and "Hi" Moe, that under the rules of evidence established the testimony of the two accomplices was not entitled to belief unless corroborated. Here Mr. Carr said there was no such corroboration. Then Mr. Carr reviewed the history of the highway legislation, which has figured in the charges, and the share of Senator Allds in it.

Senator Allds, said Mr. Carr, had done his best to prevent the robbing of small communities on bridge contracts by the bridge companies banded together for that purpose. Hence Conger got to hate him enough to trump up a charge. Then Mr. Carr came down to the part played by Senator Platt in killing the bridge legislation in 1901. Mr. Carr read the letters from Senator Platt to Allds asking the latter to keep the objectionable bill in the Assembly Committee on Rules, of which he and the late Speaker Fred Nixon both were members.

Puts Blame on Platt.

"Here is a letter from the leader of the Republican Party, which virtually amounts to a command," said Mr. Carr. "Some criticism is made or suggested upon the fact that Mr. Allds recognized the request. The suggestion is made that we make a mistake when we undertake to gauge men and measures by what men did years ago by the yardstick and rule we use at the present time. We must get back into the position they occupied, breathe the atmosphere they breathed, and deal with the situation as it was at that time."

"Mr. Allds came into the Assembly in 1896. He was comparatively young and ambitious, as young men have a right to be. He was faithful in the discharge of his duties. He hoped to make his way in political life. He was the warm friend of Senator Platt, the acknowledged leader of the Republican Party in the State.

"It is not the time nor place for us here to discuss the condition of things that maybe existed under that leadership. We know what the fact was, and unless there was something which indicated that the matter requested was wrong in principle or effect he did not violate his oath of office in heeding that request. He had ambitions for the future, and I need not say to any member of this body that had he refused to accede to that request his political future would have been short indeed.

"Mr. Platt was one of the greatest organizers of men, a man with more influence than any one who has lived in the State in the last quarter of a century. He was kindly in his disposition, yet firm in his views. He had a glove of velvet over an iron hand. Whether that was true or not, he was instrumental in the organization of the Republican Party in this State, the party that came into power in 1894 and has not gone out of power since that time.

"I assume that Senator Platt was not conscious of all the plunder and robbery of the municipalities of the State under the law as it then existed. I am sure that if he had known he would not have asked that this bill remain in the Rules Committee."

The Senate Allds's Sanctuary.

Mr. Carr then proceeded to riddle the testimony given by Moe and Conger. In closing he said:

"In the early days the church afforded a sanctuary for the pursued. Into this Senate chamber comes Jotham P. Allds for his sanctuary, not to be shielded and protected, regardless of his guilt or innocence, but to be tried as others are tried, to be judged as others are judged.

"I need not fear but that the result will be to lift and scatter the shadows that for these many days have been about his footsteps, remove from the pages of his official life the blot and stain this foul accusation has made, and restore to an aged mother whose anxious eyes have been hither turned during the weeks of this trial, a son to be to her in the future, as in the past, the pride of her heart and joy of her remaining years."

Mr. Littleton began his summing up at the afternoon session by drawing a parallel between the Allds investigation and the impeachment proceedings against President Johnson.

In dealing with the charge made by Senator Conger, Mr. Littleton said that the action of Senator Allds in demanding the investigation would have been the act of a madman, providing the story of Conger and Moe were true.

When the hearing goes on to-morrow Mr. Van Wyck will make the first closing speech for Conger and will be followed in the afternoon by Mr. Osborne.

INCOME TAX HEARING SET.

Is Fixed for Next Tuesday—Also One on New City Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—The Judiciary Committee of the Assembly has set Tuesday, March 29, for a hearing on the question of giving approval of the income tax amendment to the Federal Constitution. A resolution favoring indorsement and another providing for disapproval are before the committee. Many members of the Legislature are in favor of the indorsement of the principle of an income tax, but they object to the form in which it is now before them.

The same committee has arranged a hearing on the Hinman-Green and other primary bills for April 5. Whether or not a joint hearing will be held has not been determined. Last year the question was considered separately by the Senate and the Assembly.

Several bills, forming part of a tentative charter for New York City, were called up to-day by the Assembly Cities Committee, but no one was present to be heard. It is probable that a hearing will be held at the committee's meeting next Tuesday.

Senator Gledhill to-day introduced a bill amending the New York Charter by providing for the establishement of the College of the Borough of Brooklyn. The Board of Trustees is to be composed of nine residents of the borough, and it is given power to prescribe regulations and provide instructors and employes. The board is directed to select a site for the college and to provide for the erection of buildings. An appropriation of $175,000 is provided to pay salaries and secure scientific apparatus and books.

The first extended party clash at the present session of the Assembly occurred to-day over the consideration of the Green concurrent resolution permitting absentees in the service of the United States Government to vote without personal registration. The measure was finally carried by a vote of 80 to 49.

The Assembly passed with practical unanimity the concurrent resolution providing for an increase in the Governor's salary from $10,000 to $20,000.

There was a division on the amendment to raise the salaries of Senators and Assemblymen from $1,500 to $3,500 and $3,000, respectively. The measure was passed by a vote of 95 to 28.

Eighteen Republicans, including Assemblymen Gray and Perkins, and seven Democrats, including Leader Prisble, were recorded in the negative. The affirmative vote consisted of 56 Republicans, including Speaker Wadsworth and Leader Merritt; 38 Democrats, and one Independent.

SCORES CALLAN AUTO BILL.

Whitman's Assistant Finds Serious Flaws In Pending Measure.

Assistant District Attorney Whiteside, who represents Mr. Whitman in Special Sessions, sent a circular letter to Albany yesterday protesting against the passage of a bill to amend the automobile regulations, scheduled for vote in the Assembly to-day. The bill is the work of Assemblyman Callan, of Valatie, Columbia County, a town which boasts, according to a recent rumor, but a single taxi cab.

"The Callan bill," the letter said, "makes of an awner a privileged person; of the chauffeur, a victim of the law's rigor. I do not believe that the unjust discrimination in the Callan bill against the man who is not fortunate or rich enough to own an automobile, but must operate one for his own livelihood and that of his family, can in any way be justified by law."

Mr. Whiteside criticises the bill for requiring qualification tests only from those who drive for hire and even more strongly for the provision which removes from the jurisdiction of Special Sessions all cases of speed violations, leaving them merely cognizable by a Magistrate.

MORE COUNCILMEN TAKE IMMUNITY BATH

Nine Men Confess In Pittsburg Graft Inquiry—Enforced Resignations Decimating Councils.

MAY BE SPECIAL ELECTIONS

No New Indictments After Long Grand Jury Hearing—Brand and Wason May Talk Now.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 22.—Nine more ex-members of Councils appeared before the District Attorney to-day and confessed guilt in having accepted money for their votes while members of the municipal bodies. They hurried before Judge R. S. Frazer, where they received their immunity bath in the way of suspended sentence.

With the adjournment of the "confessional court" the announcbement was made that those who should confess within the next twenty-four hours would receive immunity from prosecution also, although it had been announced previously that to-day would be the last for confessions.

The remarkable feature of to-day's proceedings was the appearance of men who pleaded no defense to charges which they themselves had to bring. Five of the men who for the benefit of suspended sentences in the morning had not been indicted, but appeared voluntarily and stated their own cases to the Assistant District Attorney and Judge Frazer. No stories of large sums of money were related to-day, the men who appeared confessing to the acceptance of from $150 to $250 for their votes.

No New Indictments.

As rapidly as possible the men who had confessed were taken before the Grand Jury, and it was rumored that indictments would result involving men "higher up" who as yet have not been mentioned in the graft cases. When the Grand Jury adjourned just before 5 o'clock, however, it had returned no indictments, although it had listened for hours to developments in the bribery scandal. Men admitted having sold their honor for from $50 upward.

John F. Klein was before the Grand Jury the greater part of the day, and continued his narrative of Councilmanic graft. Klein recounted some of his experiences in handing out the money to the Councilmen.

"There was one fellow," he said, "who was a daisy—a regular Shylock for the dough. In the South Seventh Street business I handed him $81. He looked at me for a few minutes and then yelled like a stuck pig for the extra 10 cents. You know, $81.10 was the standard price in that deal. Well, he got the 10 cents all right."

It was announced to-day that as soon as the Councilmen and bribe takers have been rounded up District Attorney Blakeley will go after the bribe givers. These are said to be bank officials of institutions whose names heretofore have never been breathed in connection with the graft probe of the last two years. The "tip" has been passed to these bank men that they may come in under the "immunity" extended by the District Attorney, but as thus far they have failed to avail themselves of the opportunity it is reported that some bombshells will be dropped into the social construction of Pittsburg when county detectives "turn the money changers" out of "their own temples" and bring them before the Bar of Justice.

Disclosures Only Begun.

With all that thus far has been disclosed in the graft conspiracy there is a feeling that what has been accomplished is but a scratching of the surface.

Twenty men have confessed, thirty-seven have been indicted but have not yet confessed, and sixteen have been implicated but have not yet been indicted. It was said at the District Attorney's office that before the Grand Jury is dismissed fully 100 persons will be implicated. These will include not only the present and former members of the Councilmanic bodies but the men who supplied the money to do the bribing.

Yesterday and to-day Klein, still in the District Attorney's office, worked the telephone overtime trying to get ex-President of Common Council William Brand to come forward and tell his story. Brand was to have gone to the penitentiary, but his incarceration was deferred because of the illness of a daughter and partly in the hope that he would confess.

Klein also telephoned to Joseph C. Wasson, who entered the penitentiary on Monday. Wasson was permitted to answer the telephone by Warden John Francies. As a result Wasson, too, will join the band of penitents, and this afternoon Judge Frazer issued an order of court directed to Warden Francies of the Western Penitentiary for the taking of Wasson's deposition. District Attorney Blakeley will take Wasson's statement personally.

Some of the stories told by the confessing Councilmen were interesting, and the crowd in the courtroom hung on their words.

Confessions Cause Laughter.

The crowd could not suppress a laugh when William Frederick of the north side testified that he had carried $100 around in his hip pocket for a week before he knew it was there. He said it had been placed in his pocket at the Councilmanic ball game at Neville Island, in July, 1908.

Another unique feature occurred in the testimony of ex-Common Councilman Fred Hering of the old Twelfth Ward, north side. He told how Klein met him and a former Councilman named Morrison coming out of the Duquesne Hotel after a Councils meeting in July, 1908. He said that Klein handed Mr. Morrison an envelope containing a slip of names and $600.

"This is something for the boys; you give it out, Morrison," Klein is alleged to have said.

Morrison, according to Hering, pleaded that he was too lame and consequently was unable to deliver the goods. Hering then admitted that he engineered the distribution, giving each man $100.

"Captain" Klein is being cared for by the District Attorney. Guarded by two detectives, the former towboat Captain is living at a downtown hotel, his meals being served in his rooms and his every want administered to.

Klein Fools His Captors.

Late last night, it is reported, when he was left alone a moment in his room, he crawled under his bed, and upon the return of his guardian sleuths consternation reigned. Immediate search was begun. One detective slid and scrambled down a fire esape, while another scoured halls and clothes lockers in the hotel. Finally Klein was discovered by his everpresent laugh and betrayed his hiding place.

An embarrassing situation has developed in the Counucils through the enforced resignation of those members who have confessed in the bribery proceedings. The Councils meet next Monday night, and it is expected that by that time there will not be enough virtuous ones left to form a quorum. It is considered fortunate in official circles that the budget was passed before the storm broke, as there might have been difficulty in getting special meetings to pass the bills which had to become laws before taxes could be collected.

Already it is being figured out how these vacancies will be filled, and it is expected that the Mayor will be compelled to call special elections in the wards whose delegations have been decimated.

There is a primary election in June, and it is within his province to order the election of Councilmen at that time, whereupon they could be seated immediately upon certification of their election.

NOT GUILTY, SAYS MANZ GIRL.

Reveals Name of Man Who Supplied Tablets She Gave Sister Who Died.

MASSILLON, Ohio, March 22.—"Not guilty" was the plea entered by sixteen-year-old Catherine Manz before Mayor Remley to-day on the charge of murdering her sister, Elizabeth, 19 years old, "by administering a deadly drug." The warrant sworn out against the girl charges murder in the first degree. She was bound over to the Grand Jury without bail and taken to the jail in Canton.

After a night in the Massillon jail the girl underwent this morning a two hours' examination before Chief of Police Ertle and Mayor Remley. They questioned her as to the death of Elizabeth, who was found dead in the Manz home last Friday night, and to whom, Catherine says, she gave a capsule not long before the girl's body was discovered by her father.

Throughout the ordeal Catherine chewed gum and maintained the attitude of indifference that has characterized her since her arrest in Akron yesterday. The girl persisted in her denial of any guilt in connection with her sister's death. She reiterated her original story of a mysterious man for whom she had purchased strychnine that he might kill a dog, and who had given her two capsules which, she said, she believed contained quinine.

The girl to-day told the police the name of this man, a thing she had refused to do before. The man lives in Canton, the police say. They will tell nothing more about him. A search for him was started in Canton this morning.

The girl had many acquaintances among young men of the town, and her love of clothes and her extravagance led her into many escapades. Her friends will be called upon to tell what they know of her and of her relations with her sister.

Further hearings in the case will be deferred pending the report of the chemist who now is examining the dead girl's stomach.

WOMAN POISONER CONFESSES.

But Mrs. Krauss Says She Killed Stepdaughter Under a Spell.

MARION, Ind., March 22.—The first and second confessions of Mrs. Rae Krauss, prepared by her for her plea of guilty in the Blackford Circuit Court, were read to the jury in the Superior Court at the opening of the Krauss divorce trial here to-day.

In them the defendant confesses she took the life of her stepdaughter, Crystal, by poisoning her with strychnine, claiming she was under a spell at the time, and was prompted by the thought that Crystal was worrying her father. Mrs. Krauss said she did not wish to kill Crystal, but some impulse moved her to do so. Her love for her husband, the great wrong she had done him, and her grief, were given as causes for the confession.

The defendant in these confessions prays the Judge to spare her life that she may spend her days praying for forgiveness for what she has done.

SAYS WIDOW KILLED GLOVER.

Hattie Le Blanc, Held for Crime, Told Sister Mrs. Glover Was Guilty.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 22.—Hattie Le Blanc, under indictment for the murder of Clarence F. Glover, has accused Glover's widow of having killed her husband. Such was the testimony of Hattie's sister, Irene Le Blanc, under cross-examination to-day in the hearing of the contest of the Waltham laundryman's will.

Irene said that she visited her sister in the East Cambridge jail shortly after Hattie's arrest.

"Why did you do it? Was it you did it?" witness said she asked her sister.

"I never did such a thing," she testified was Hattie's reply.

"Who did it?" was Irene's next question.

Hattie answered, according to the witness:

"Mrs. Glover."

AQUEDUCT FIGHT STILL ON.

Displaced Members' Struggle Against Removal Before Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—The fight of the old Board of Aqueduct Commissioners of New York for continuance in office broke out afresh to-day, when Assemblyman Green's bill to abolish the board and give its powers to the Water Supply Department of the city was the subject of a hearing before the Assembly Committee on Electricity, Gas, and Water.

After Mayor Gaynor displaced the Commissioners and selected a new board to wind up the business of the old, the displaced members appealed to the court to test the Mayor's power of removal. The old commission also sought to prevent legal action, which would stop a portion of the work undertaken by it.

At the hearing to-day the bill was opposed by John F. Cowan, William H. Ten Eyck, and John J. Ryan of the old board. Mr. Cowan was the former President. They declared that there was still much work for the Aqueduct Commission to do, and that the interests of the city would suffer if the bill became a law.

Those who favored the abolition of the board included Edward J. McGoldrick, representing the Corporation Counsel's office, who submitted Mayor Gaynor's views, and declared that the change would mean a material saving to the city. Others who favored the Green bill were J. Noble Hayes, President of the new commission, and Michael Furst of Brooklyn, also a member, and Special Agent W. A. Deberard of the Merchants' Association.

Buys Famous Bowery Restaurant.

Joseph H. Schwartz has bought from Michael F. Lyons the restauranteur, the premises 221 Bowery, the five-story building, on plot 22 by 99.8, long known as Lyons's restaurant. The building has not changed hands since 1888. Alexander Wagner was the broker in the transaction.

BEAUTY IN SEMI-PRECIOUS STONES

THE attractiveness of a piece of jewellery does not depend upon the use of the so-called precious stones. The amethyst, for instance, has an inherent beauty not surpassed by many of the costlier gems. We display a great number of pieces of amethyst jewellery of unusual attractiveness at very low prices—at prices surprisingly disproportionate to the intrinsic beauty of the piece. We show the largest assortment of fine amethyst jewellery in America.

Cuff Links, engraved,	$24.00	Sautoir,	$15.00
Studs (set of 3),	4.00	Ring (hand-wrought)	48.00
Hat Pin,	5.00	Guard Chain (5 amethysts),	18.50
Collar Pins (pair),	15.00	Veil Pin set,	12.50
Scarf Pin,	5.00	Brooch,	60.00
Waistcoat Buttons (set of 6),	22.00	Necklace (5 amethysts),	11.25
Fob,	35.00	La Valliere,	18.50
Heart Charm,	150.00	Amethyst Necklaces,	$25 to 225.00
Round Pendant,	85.00		

Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS 321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

BANK EMPLOYE TOOK $5,000 AND A BRIDE

Carnegie Trust Company's Messenger Found In Los Angeles Spending His Honeymoon.

ON HIS WAY BACK NOW

Relatives Have Made the Shortage Good to the Bank and There Will Be No Prosecution.

News got out yesterday that one of the trusted messengers of the Carnegie Trust Company, 115 Broadway, had been enjoying a honeymoon in the West on some $5,000 or $10,000 belonging to his employers. Earlier reports had it that the trust company had lost so much, but while the theft was reluctantly admitted by the officers of the company they were sure the loss would not reach much yeyond $5,000.

According to the statement of J. B. Reichman, President of the trust company, the total amount taken by the youth was $20,000, much of which has been returned. Mr. Reichman said:

"In January last a messenger boy receipted for a letter containing a deposit of $20,000 received in the regular course of business from one of our out-of-town depositors. He departed with the fund, eloping with a girl who lived in New Jersey. The boy returned the larger portion of the money to the company, and, besides, was under bond, hence the bank was fully protected. The girl was under age; the father insisted on bringing a charge of abduction against him, and subsequently they were captured, the boy being placed under arrest."

The young man, whose name is withheld by the trust company, collected money from a customer and failed to return to the office with it. Nothing was heard of him for several days, and with a view to avoiding publicity the company employed a private detective agency instead of notifying the police. The detectives learned that the young man had been paying particular attention to a young woman of Jersey City named Todd, said to be the daughter of a school Principal, and that she, too, was missing. With this clue they soon learned that the couple had been married in Jersey City and by her letters to her parents that they were in Los Angeles. There they were detained on instructions from here, and it was stated yesterday at the office of the trust company that they were now on the way back to New York.

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

The new Spring models are designed to satisfy every reasonable good clothes taste in men and young men.

This obtains in style and fabric, the general quality of the tailoring being of the standard which is responsible for the pre-eminence of Smith Gray & Co. in the good-clothes world.

1910 Models Smith Gray Clothes, $18 to $50.

Here are special values that are considered as advertising assets by Smith Gray & Co.:

Silk-lined Black and Oxford Spring Coats, Spring 1910 models, Vicuna finished fabrics..... $20.00

Young Men's Suits, Spring 1910 models, Smith Gray styled and tailored, handsome fabrics..... $12.50
Sizes 15 to 20 years.

1909 model Spring Suits, Spring Coats and Raincoats—
Former prices $18 to 25.... $14.50
Former prices $25 to 30.... $18.50
Former prices $32 to 42.... $27.50

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT VALUES—

Norfolk, Double-Breasted Knickers, Russian and Sailor Suits and Reefers—Values are $6 and 7..... $4.75

Blue Serge Knicker Suits, full weight..... $4.75

Two-pair Knicker Cheviot Suits, Blue Serge and Worsted Knicker Suits—Values $8..... $6.75

Norfolk, Russian and Sailor Suits—Values $7.50 and 8.. $6.75

Russian and Sailor Suits—Values $9 and 10..... $7.50

Items of Interest in Hats and Furnishings—

Bates-Street Shirts, in all the new Spring designs, tailored cut full. The colors will not fade; nor will the cuffs crack. The best shirt value at..... $1.50

For an Easter scarf the correct thing is the Chantecler, found only here..... .50

Easter Gloves — Fownes', Dent's and Smith-Gray makes; chamois and gray mochas featured..... $1.50 & $2

Imperial Hats, soft and stiff, in 50 new Spring styles, each with its own distinctive charm. There is one just for you.. $3

Stetson soft and stiff hats, $3.50 & $5

Massant & Vallon French soft hats, the peer of foreign makes, the class of the Continent, $4 & $5

W. Carrick & Sons, Ltd., London Derbies..... $5
Only at Smith Gray & Co.'s.

Smith Gray & Co.
Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Lord & Taylor
Fine Fancy Leather Goods for Easter
A large assortment of the latest ideas for Spring and Summer use. Newest colorings and most desirable shapes and leathers.
Special values for this week
8-inch Bags
fine gold plated frame, in real seal, pigskin, patent leather and fine beaver calf in plain and fancy colors,
$4.95. value $7.50
Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

Revillon Frères
FOUNDED 1723
Facilities for Storing Furs
Our Cold Storage plant occupies a large building specially arranged for convenience and safety in the care of furs. All storage rooms are above ground. Experienced furriers are in charge of the work. Furs thoroughly cleaned before storing. Ample space prevents crowding and crushing. Prompt collection and delivery.
Call 3761 Murray Hill.
19 W. 34th St., New York
PARIS LONDON

MEAT PRICES HIGHER AND STILL GOING UP

Trade Journals Show the Farmers Are Holding Their Stock for a Record Market.

INCREASE 2 CENTS A POUND

Time Will Be Needed for the Depleted Supply of Live Stock to Catch Up with the Demand.

Retail butchers of the city have this week increased the price of meat all around about 2 cents a pound. They have done so in response to the steady increase in the wholesale price, which has been in progress since the beginning of the year and which in the last two weeks has jumped some 2 cents in beef, 3 cents in lamb, and 4 cents in mutton. It is admitted on all sides that prices now range at a higher level than has ever been known since the civil war, and that the top price has not as yet been reached.

It is thought by the retail dealers that there is a real shortage in live stock in the country and that at the present time everything is tending to aggravate this. The Chicago trade publications speak freely of "famine prices" in referring to the stock yard quotations, and it is said that there is not likely to be any relief till the Spring lamb comes on the market in June and the grass-fed cattle of Texas are killed a little later. These are the quotations for last week and this week of a butcher doing a good trade on the upper west side:

	Last Week.	This Week.
Beef—		
Porterhouse steaks	28c	30c
Sirloin steaks	22@24c	24@26c
Round steaks	20c	22c
Roasts	22c	24c
Lamb—		
Legs	22c	24c
Chops	28c	32c
Forequarters	20c	24c
Hindquarters	22c	22c
Pork—		
Smoked meats	20c	24c
Bacon	25c	28c
Chops	20c	24c

These prices vary with every district of the city and with the class of trade, but there has been a general increase and the retailers protest that they are only now passing on to the consumer the higher prices, the brunt of which they have been bearing without increase to the consumer for several weeks.

Wholesale prices show this week an advance all around on those prevailing last week, and it was pointed out yesterday that one of the most serious symptoms of the present situation was the fact that every class of meat had advanced simultaneously. In other years when beef was up lamb might be down, and so on, and it was possible for the ordinary consumer or the restaurant keeper to regulate the expenditure by watching the market. Now it makes little difference what is ordered, a higher expenditure is needed. Yesterday, at wholesale, beef was quoted at from 10½ to 12 cents, an increase of 1½ cents over last week; lamb at from 18 to 20 cents, an increase of 2 cents; pork was steady at from 14 to 15 cents, but smoked meats were from 18½ to 20 cents a pound instead of from 17 to 18.

The butchers, retail and wholesale, when asked to give some reason for all this, pointed to Chicago and the prices quoted there for live stock. According to The Daily Farmers and Drovers' Journal, the trade organ of the stockyards, the prices in the last few years have ranged thus:

	Last Wk.	Month Ago.	1909.		1908.	
	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.
Beef	$5.30	$8.50	$4.40	$7.90	$4.40	$7.55
Lmb	10.50	....	9.25	....	7.90	....
Sh'p	8.85	....	7.25	....	6.30	....
Hogs	10.74	....	9.24	....	6.72	....
					4.40	$6.25
					7.85	....
					6.85	....
					4.87	....

One reason given for the short supply of cattle in Chicago was the agitation of a meat boycott. The Western farmer has prospered greatly of recent years. He is no longer dependent on the local banks for borrowed capital, and he is well enough off to speculate in his herds. He is deliberately holding off at present, it is declared by large dealers in this city, from sending his cattle to the stock yards, anticipating a still further advance. This may result in a glut of cattle on the ranches and a consequent fall in prices when the farmers are forced to realize, or it may end in a temporary reduction in the number of head bred and a continuation of the high level of meat prices.

The extraordinarily high quotations for hogs are traced directly to the conditions of 1908. In the first three months of that year 25 per cent. more animals were slaughtered than in the corresponding period of the year before. Then followed a drought and a large increase in the price of corn, which resulted in another large movement to the slaughtering houses. Consequently a serious inroad was made on the droves of the country. The production of pork has fallen off, and it will be some time before the foundation of the supply of the country can be built up again.

In this cosmopolitan city market prices continually show anomalies arising from the custom of different sections of the population. This week the approach of the Feast of Esther has diminished the price of chucks, and of Easter has sent up the price of smoked meats. The east side Jews are treating themselves to chicken and veal instead of beef for their festival, and the Christians are adding more hams and other smoked meats to their menus.

BALL TEAM QUITS MEAT.

National League to Abstain Until Prices Go Down.

Practically the entire New York National League baseball team has signed the pledge to eat no meat until prices become normal again. This information was received yesterday by the West Side Anti-Meat League of 161 West Ninety-seventh Street, which is waging a vigorous boycott against the meat dealers.

The league had sent one of its "eat no meat" agreements to Albert Bridwell at Marlin, Texas, and yesterday he returned it with practically all the names of the "regulars" attached. In a letter accompanying the agreement Bridwell says: "The ones in Marlin have signed, and I shall secure the others, who are in Waco, later on. I hope you are successful, and I for one am with you. Am off the meat now, and haven't eaten any for a week, ever since I sent the slips."

The league has been carrying on its war since Jan. 31, and it says that to date nearly 800,000 persons have signed the pledge, while 275 butchers' shops in New York have been forced to close. Charles C. Wilhelm, Chairman, said last night that the league would not give up the fight until prices became normal—that is, return to their level of November and December last.

Mr. Wilhelm said that every employe in the Interborough Rapid Transit service was to-day circulating one of the "eat no meat" pledges, and that all the waiters in one of the large restaurants had recently signed it.

LAUGIER VILLARS WILL FILED.

Estate to Dowager Comtesse and at Her Death to Nephews and Nieces.

By the report of Charles F. Brown, referee, filed yesterday with the County Clerk, the estate of Henri Marie Charles, Comte de Laugier Villars, including large personal property in New York County as well as American stocks and bonds, will be divided under his French will and its codicil. The Dowager Comtesse de Laugier Villars, the widow, was Carola Livingston of this city. She is his sole legatee. Referee Brown decrees that copies of the French will and codicil shall be filed with the Surrogate, the Dowager Comtesse to be recognized as executrix.

The will divides the property among the nephews and nieces after the death of the Dowager Comtesse, to whom the estate was willed in 1907. These joined in the suit to have the will admitted to probate here. The family estate in the Department of the Lower Alps is left to the nephew Jean, who succeeds to the title. The Comte also left to Jean the responsibility of upholding the name of "our ancient and illustrious Provençal family."

The codicil provides that the Dowager Comtesse shall give $1,000 to the French Hospital in this city, and $500 to the hospital at Bar Harbor, Me., and shall present various mementoes to his sister-in-law, Mrs. Geraldyn Raymond, of this city.

ACCUSES FATHER OF LARCENY.

Daughter Says Her Aged Parent Withheld Filing of Wife's Will.

Andrew McGlynn, 86 years old, of 125 Cherry Street, came into Surrogate Thomas's court yesterday leaning on crutches to answer a motion for contempt of court for not filing an account of the estate of his late wife, Bridget.

Eli Rosenberg, the old man's lawyer, told the Surrogate he had taken the case out of charity, and presented the affidavit of the Rev. James M. Kilroe, a priest, who said he had administered the last sacraments to McGlynn, as well as the affidavit of Dr. George Wilson, who said the old man is suffering from senile dementia.

The motion was made in behalf of Mrs. Mamie O'Brien, a daughter. The sum of $1,800 in the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank is in dispute. The old man declares that this money was deposited by his son, Eddie McGlynn, the ball player, who died last year, in the name of Bridget McGlynn, to facilitate drawing money for his father's support. Mrs. O'Brien asserts that this money should be accounted for.

"I shall have to punish this man," said Surrogate Thomas. "No sentiment should intervene in his behalf on account of his condition. The withholding of this money is practically grand larceny. But I will give him two weeks to purge himself of the contempt by filing an accounting."

Two daughters, Irene, aged 16, and Josephine, aged 22, sustained the old man, as he stood before the bar of the court. They said that when he had been arrested and had to pay a $5.20 Sheriff's fee, the money was raised by neighborhood subscription on Cherry Street. The old man is now out on bail furnished by a political leader.

FACTS AGAINST PARK SITE.

Their Presentation Is Expected to Overcome the Court House Board.

Among the arguments with which those who oppose an invasion of City Hall Park by the proposed new Court House hope to win over the Court House Board will be a comprehensive statement in pamphlet of the various plans for civic development which have been adopted by other cities recently. The development in Baltimore, Rochester, Hartford, Cleveland, and elsewhere will be set forth.

The plan of Grosvenor Atterbury and his associates on the Institute of Architects' committee to recommend a scheme of civic development which, in addition to calling for the construction of the Court House in two sections on land north of Chambers Street and extending to Duane Street, will suggest the removal of the present Federal Building from the lower end of City Hall Park, received the stamp of approval from the Fine Arts Federation at a meeting on Monday night. The Fine Arts Federation includes most of the aesthetic organizations in the city.

QUEENS GRAFT HUNT BY THE GRAND JURY

Indictments Expected to Follow Investigation by President Gresser in the Borough.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO AID

Bureau of Sewers Said to Have Provided Much Easy Money—Other Departments Involved.

Action in the graft hunt that has been going on in Queens for the last few weeks was taken by President Lawrence Gresser of that borough yesterday, when, in a letter, he called upon District Attorney Frederick G. De Witt of Queens County to enlist the Grand Jury in the hunt. The letter reads:

> I transmit for your official attention a stenographic transcript of the hearings in the investigation of the Bureau of Sewers, in the office of the President of the Borough of Queens, conducted by Ira H. Leveen, confidential Inspector to the President; Harry Sutphin, Assistant Commissioner of Public Works; Mason O. Smedley, clerk to the Division of Accounts, and George A. Brown, chief clerk in the Bureau of Buildings.
>
> I request that you immediately take such action as this inquiry warrants.

Not since the days of the Kissena Park investigation, it is said, have the grafters in Queens been so worried. When President Gresser began his investigation it was said that it was simply politics, but when it was reported that the investigation was developing sensational features anxious ones began making restitution, until now the conscience fund amounts to more than $7,000.

District Attorney De Witt said yesterday that as it will take some time to go over the evidence he will hold the investigation back for the April Grand Jury. Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick will assist the Grand Jury.

While only the Bureau of Sewers is mentioned in Gresser's letter it is understood that other departments may be involved. It is said the graft was made possible by the enormous building operations in Queens for the past few years.

It is alleged that whole blocks of houses were connected with the sewers on one permit costing $10. Permits for a block of buildings should cost $300, and the Grand Jury will endeavor to find who got the remaining $290.

As all houses so connected will now have to take out the proper permit, it is anticipated that the Grand Jury will be blockaded by witnesses anxious to tell how they were swindled.

RUMMAGE SALE BY UNCLE SAM

Unclaimed Importations Include Picture Sent to Mrs. Vanderbilt.

Collector Loeb completed arrangements yesterday for his semi-annual sale of unclaimed merchandise. The auction will be held at the Appraiser's warehouse commencing April 5, and continuing until all of the 764 lots are sold.

The offerings include nearly every article mentioned in the Payne tariff law, most of them being articles sent to those whose addresses they bear without the order of the consignees.

In this category is a gilt framed oil painting sent to "Alice G. Vanderbilt, widow of Cornelius Vanderbilt, 1 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York City." It represents a child, reclining on a sofa, with a cat and a dog at her feet. The work is well done with the exception of a daub on the child's face.

The picture, catalogued as lot No. 603, is appraised at $30. The customs officers declined to reveal the identity of the sender, but it is understood that he was a struggling American painter abroad who shipped the canvas to Mrs. Vanderbilt with the request that she pay the freight and customs charges and remit to him such a sum as she saw fit. Mrs. Vanderbilt declined to accept the picture, so it will be sold.

Two large lots consist of apple waste for rectifying spirits or manufacturing vinegar, including 283 barrels, or 51,932 pounds, valued at $1,037.

Lot 445 contains four cases hand-sewing needles valued at $884. Another package contains sixty dozen surgical instruments. Lots 519 and 520 include 110 drums of dried fish.

Lots 579 and 580 comprise 244,000 post cards worth $1,250.

Among offerings are seventeen cases of marble statues, two cases bead belts, silk collars and bags, thirty-one packages tea standards, forty-five shawls, and "one empty box."

SHELTER FOR LONGSHOREMEN

Advocated by the Citizens' Union, Who Point to 5,000 Driven to Saloons.

Dock Commissioner Tomkins held a hearing yesterday in his office on the question of erecting shelter houses along the water front for longshoremen.

Representatives of the Citizens' Union appeared and advocated the establishment of shelters at the foot of West Fourteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-fifth Streets.

In the near future nine lines of steamships, employing 5,000 men, will be docking there, and they said protection from the weather should be provided.

MASSEUSE GETS ALL; RELATIVES OBJECT

Heirs of Miss Anne Grace Kellogg Sue in Two States to Upset Her Will.

WAS CHRONIC INVALID

Will Made Just Before Her Death Disinherited Kin and Left Fortune to Attendant.

Relatives of Miss Anne Grace Kellogg, daughter of one of the best-known families in Central New York, have brought suit in New York and Florida to upset her will, in which she left all her property, valued at $100,000, to Mrs. Mary Jeanette Scoville, a nurse and masseuse, who had attended her for some time before her death. The masseuse is accused of exercising undue influence.

The relatives who are attacking the will include Andrew Kellogg of 329 West Seventy-fifth Street, and five or six cousins and nephews in Central New York. One of these is Justin Kellogg of Troy, N. Y., a lawyer.

Miss Anne Grace Kellogg was an invalid. Operations to remove cataracts from both her eyes had injured her sight, and she suffered from other ills. Her grandmother, widow of Supreme Court Justice David H. Kellogg, left her $10,000 worth of jewelry, and her mother, Harriet N. Kellogg, in 1904 left her an estate at Spuyten Duyvil valued at $50,000, bonds worth $40,000, a country home at Sumter, N. C., and much jewelry.

After her mother's death Miss Kellogg lived with relatives in Skaneateles, and in 1905 she went to Syracuse for a massage treatment. In the sanitarium she met Mrs. Scoville.

It is alleged by the relatives that Miss Kellogg never again escaped the domination of Mrs. Scoville. Within six months she had deeded the Spuyten Duyvil property to her. She gave a power of attorney to Mr. Scoville, who had been a helper around the sanitarium, to come to New York and look after her property.

Miss Kellogg died in Daytona, Fla., on Dec. 27, 1909. She had made a will in 1901, in which she left her estate to her relatives, but last July she made another leaving all to Mrs. Scoville, except two $5,000 scholarships. Before her death she added a codicil withdrawing that, and giving everything to Mrs. Scoville.

Charles Bulkley Hubbell of 31 Nassau Street was retained by the Kellogg relatives to go to Daytona to look after their interests, and to see to the removal of the body from Daytona to Skaneateles. The removal of the body was combatted by Mrs. Scoville, and Mr. Hubbell has begun proceedings in Florida to get control of it.

Meanwhile, it is said, Mrs. Scoville and her husband have fallen out, and he has gone over to the relatives, and will testify against his wife.

Help for Bernard Liser's Widow.

THE TIMES has received a check for $10 from "E. J. L.," $5 from R. E., and an anonymous contribution of $1 for Mrs. Bernard Liser of 541 West 133d Street. Her husband sold his blood to save her and their child from starvation. He lost his life on Saturday last by a fall from a scaffold.

QUERY GORDON HOME BEQUEST

Heir of Theodore G. White Attacks Institution's Trust Fund as Illegal.

Supreme Court Justice Newburger granted a motion yesterday to appoint a referee to make an accounting of the estates of Theodore B. Starr and Theodore G. White. The litigation jeopardizes a foundation left by White for the Gordon Home. Harriet E. Selleck, an heir of White, attacks the trust fund as illegal. There has been a certain doubt of its legality since the death of White in 1901.

Mrs. Selleck now alleges she was deceived as to certain matters in connection with the White estate by Starr, who was co-heir with her, and one of his agents. She seeks to have the trust voided. The two estates of White and Starr are bound up together by the fact that Starr, besides being an heir under White's will, is, with his two sons, Louis M. Starr and Howard W. Starr, now executor of his will, and also an executor under White's will.

Starr's sons set up the plea that the trust was never sufficient to maintain the Gordon Home and that their father practically maintained it.

You wander on, in a whirl of absorbing adventure and quickly changing scenes, till Belinda "conducts" you safely home again—

4th Announcement

By the Author of "Concerning Belinda," "The Misdemeanors of Nancy," etc.

WILL YOU READ?

WILL YOU READ?

—and you feel, like "the young man of the orchard," that you very much approve of

The Personal Conduct of Belinda

By ELEANOR HOYT BRAINERD

Illustrated in color, by George Brehm.

Fixed price, $1.20 (Postage 12c.)

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Our friends are invited to visit our Library Salesroom, where they may leisurely look over our books.

We also invite requests for our "Guide to Good Books," mailed free.

Best & Co.

Important Pre-Easter Sales

Children's, Juniors' and Misses' Suits

Plain Tailored Suits, comprising the newest modes, latest fabric and style effects in Fancy Mixtures, Checks, Plaids; Plain and Striped Serges. Tailored throughout in best manner, and representing unusual values at the following prices; (sizes 10 to 20)

$23.50 $25.00 $29.50 $37.50

Girls' and Misses' Dresses and Coats

Girls' Handsome Plaid Dress of Imported Gingham; waist tucked and trimmed with embroidery insertion, Dutch neck, three-quarter sleeve; full plaited skirt. Colors: Brown and Blue; sizes 8 to 14 yrs.. ..... Price $6.85

Misses' Dress of Black and White Check Taffeta Silk. Skirt made tunic effect; waist with Dutch neck and three-quarter sleeve trimmed with plain color silk. Colors of trimming: Rose, Red and Green. Sizes 14 to 20 yrs..... Price $24.50

Misses' Blue Cheviot & Black & White Check Coats, full length; lined to waist with silk; trimmed collar; brass buttons; sizes 14, 16 & 18 yrs.. Price $19.75

Fongee Coats for Misses, semi-fitted back; single breasted, silk lined, rolling shawl collar of silk; sizes 14 & 16 yrs..... Price $32.50

Girls' Perfectly Plain Tailor-made Covert Cloth Coats, fine quality; three-quarter length, single breasted, buttoned through; lined throughout with silk. Sizes 8 to 16 yrs..... Price $15.00

Sale of Shirt Waists

White Batiste Shirt Waists, varied tuckings back and front, buttoned back, long sleeves; 12 to 18 yrs.. $2.15

White Batiste Shirt Waists, prettily tucked back and front, with five rows of dotted embroidery down the front; buttoned back, long sleeves; 12 to 18 yrs... ..... $2.85

White Batiste Shirt Waists, buttoned front with plaited ruffle edged with lace down the front; tucked back and front; sizes 14 to 18 yrs..... $3.35

White Batiste Shirt Waists, handsome lace yoke back and front, with tucks below; buttoned back, long sleeves; sizes 12 to 18 yrs..... $4.35

White Lawn Shirt Waists, prettily trimmed with embroidery, medallions and lace down the front; square Dutch neck, short sleeves; buttoned back; sizes 14 to 18 yrs..... $4.85

A Special line of French Hand-made Lingerie Waists ranging in prices from $4.85 up to $37.50

One Dollar Glove

Particular attention is directed to the glove we sell at one dollar a pair.

Our Special Assortment of Gloves for Easter and Spring Wear comprises newest shades, and all materials, including Kid, Suede, Chamois, Silk, Lisle Thread and Cotton.

Specials in Hosiery

Black Ribbed Hose for School Wear 15c. a pair, value 25c.

Misses' Fine Ribbed Split Sole Hose 3 pair for $1.00, value 55c.

Misses' Plain Cotton Black and Tan Hose sizes 6 to 8½, 15c. a pair, value 25c.

Neckwear

Misses' Jabots, 50c. & 75c. Special Values

Misses' Hand-Embroidered Dutch Collars 95c. & $1.35, Unusual Qualities

Boys' and Young Men's Four-in-Hands newest Spring weaves and colorings, Special values at 39c., 50c. & $1.00

Hats

Boys' and Young Men's Felt Telescope Hats in new Spring shades such as Fog, Pearl and Russet Extra values at $2.00

Boys' and Young Men's Pearl Alpine Hats newest shape, Special value at $2.75

Jack Tar Hats, White Milan or Sennet Straw, Special values $1.85

Imported Middy Sailor Hats of White Sennet, Special value $2.50

Important Sale of Children's Coats and Dresses

Children's Russian Dresses; Fine Quality Lawn; two rows embroidery insertion, with box plaits back and front. Choice of two models. Sizes 2 & 3 yrs. Regular Value $1.75..... Price 98c

Children's Russian Dresses; Fine Quality Lawn; two rows of embroidery insertion; hemstitched tucks. Offered in two distinctive styles. Sizes 2 & 3 yrs. Regular Value $1.50..... Price 98c

Infants' Long Cloaks of Fine Cashmere, with cape and cuffs silk lined with embroidery scallops..... ..... Special price $4.25

Children's Coats; Newest Models, in All Wool Cheviot, trimmed with fancy braid; colors: Tan and White. Sizes 2 & 3 yrs..... Special at $10.75

Children's Coats; Fine Quality Cheviot, lined with China silk; collars and cuffs trimmed with fancy braid; colors: Navy, Cadet, Golf and Tan. Sizes 2 & 3 yrs ..... Special at $8.75

Children's Box Coats; Fine Quality Cheviot; double breasted model; sateen lined, with notch collar; colors: Tan, Red and Brown. Sizes 2 & 3 yrs..... ..... Extra value $4.25

60-62 West 23d Street

Concerning Sheraton and Hepplewhite

AMONG the names which have added repute to the roll of Eighteenth Century English Cabinet makers are those of Thomas Sheraton and Hepplewhite.

The reason is to be found in our replicas of their most notable productions.

Shield-back Chairs, Taper-legged Card and Occasional Tables and Writing Desks, elegant in appearance but ingeniously convenient in arrangement.

All of these fashioned in Mahogany or Satinwood relieved by delicate lines of Inlay, touch a note of almost austere refinement, but are full of graceful lines and "Curves of Beauty" that Hogarth himself might have envied.

The Grand Rapids Furniture Company
INCORPORATED

34 and 36 West 32d Street

Between Fifth Ave. & Broadway, New York.

ORDINANCE OPENS NEW DOOR TO GRAFT

Unless Mayor Vetoes One Adopted by the Aldermen, No Flag Can Fly Without a Permit.

INTRODUCED BY DOWLING

Under It Hotels Can't Display the Emblem of Visiting Guests Without Paying a License Fee.

The Aldermen at their weekly session yesterday afternoon passed an ordinance providing for licenses for permission to erect signs, signboards, awnings, and marquises, and even the hanging of flags out of windows in the city. The requests for this permission must, under the ordinance, be submitted by the Alderman representing the district concerned, and the licenses are to be issued by the City Clerk.

The ordinance was passed only after strong objection from the Republican side of the house. It was declared that the measure was unconstitutional, paternal, and subversive of the ordinary rights of private property. It was also pointed out that certain of its provisions would open an avenue for extortion.

Alderman Dowling, the Tammany leader of the board, introduced the ordinance. It declares that licenses must be obtained in the future for "the erection of any sign, (other than electric,) sign post, awning, or marquise, awning post, horse trough, storm door, banner, placard, or flag in or across any street or thoroughfare of the city."

The application must come from the Alderman of the district concerned and a penalty of a fine running from $2 to $10 is imposed for the "erection of the same" without due license from the City Clerk.

The ordinance then goes on to fix a license fee of $2 for "the erection of a sign, show bill, or show board."

The next clause is the most important in the unusual document. It provides that for a license fee of $5 "awnings or marquises of tin or other light metal or of iron or glass may be erected and maintained across the sidewalks of any of the streets of the city, except Broadway, Fifth Avenue, Madison Avenue, and those parts of Lexington Avenue distant 200 feet from any intersecting cross street on which surface cars are operated in Manhattan, provided such awning shall not be higher than the second floor of the building, the ground floor to be considered the first, but in no case shall the covering be of wood."

The ordinance also provides that "drop awnings" shall not exceed the stoop line in length or extend more than 6 feet outward from the building line and shall be 8 feet in the clear above the sidewalk." The license fees are fixed in this way: Awnings, $5; horse trough, $5; storm door, $5; banner, placard, or flag, $1.

The measure then goes on to declare that "for a period of thirty days, transparencies may be put on public lamp posts, not to exceed six in number, by churches, and educational, charitable, or beneficial institutions" by the payment of a license fee of $1.

A fee of $1 is also to be charged for the display of any flag other than "the National or State colors."

The latter clauses were attacked most emphatically by the men who spoke against the ordinance. Alderman Nicoll declared that the last clause would be an imposition upon the Hotel Astor in his district and other hotels throughout the city, which are in the habit of displaying the flag of the country of any distinguished guest at the hotel. He also pointed out that it would be a great inconvenience to citizens of foreign birth, who celebrate their native national and religious holidays.

Alderman Johnson, the Republican leader of the board, objected to the measure on the ground that its enforcement would be unfair to the many grocers and produce dealers of the city in placing placards on their "daily specialties."

Despite these objections the ordinance was passed by a vote of 42 to 16. At present no fee is charged by the city for these privileges, the simple permission of the Alderman and the approval of the Mayor being all that is necessary.

It is generally believed that the Mayor will veto the ordinance, he having turned down many applications for permits to erect signs and conduct advertising wagons since the first of the year. Several vetoes of this nature were sent to the board by him yesterday.

The board again refused the requested issue of $194,500 in special revenue bonds to cover the increase of $250 a year in salary voted by the old Board of Estimate last December. Aldermen Dowling and Johnson had their weekly wordy row over the question. It was finally put to a vote, and again failed to receive the necessary 60 votes.

The request for $5,000 presented by Water Commissioner Thompson to pay for a "yacht" for the use of the waterfront patrol of his department was also voted down.

MRS. GAYLEY TO FIGHT SUIT.

Daughters Will Testify for Her in Divorce Case Brought by Husband.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., March 22.—Mrs. Julia Gardner Gayley and her two daughters are here to testify in the case which will come up on Thursday before Judge Orr in which James Gayley, former Vice President of the United States Steel Corporation, is suing Mrs. Gayley for a divorce on the grounds of desertion, alleging that she deserted him on July 1, 1908, in New York.

Mrs. Gayley not only denies the charge of desertion, but asserts that her husband deserted her and failed to provide for her. She asks for a decree of divorce with alimony and counsel fees.

WEDDED BY JUSTICE OF PEACE

William Saylor, Providence Woolen Broker, Marries Miss Clark of New York

William Saylor, a woolen broker of Providence, R. I., and Miss Alice May Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Clark of 265 West Eighty-first Street, this city, were married yesterday afternoon in the Grand Hotel, Washington and Montgomery Streets, Jersey City. Frank Richter and Miss Maud Miller, both of this city, attended the couple. Justice of the Peace Edward P. Golden performed the ceremony.

At the Beverly Apartments, 265 West Eighty-first Street, it was stated last night that George Clark and his family had given up their apartment on Monday. The Clarks did not leave their address with the night employes.

LOST $1,300 AFTER A SMOKE.

Hungarian's Condition Makes the Police Suspect Drugged Tobacco.

After smoking a cigarette given to him by a stranger in Park Row, yesterday a Hungarian, whose name the police gave as John Smith, living at 108 Sackett Street, Brooklyn, became bewildered and lost his roll of $1,300.

Smith left his home early, to go to a newspaper office, and when he reached Park Row met a man who could speak Hungarian. The stranger offered to show the way. Smith accepted. They were soon joined by a third man, who brought forth some cigarettes and Smith accepted one. He lighted it and after taking a few puffs became bewildered, and the next thing he knew was that a policeman was shaking him.

The man was in a condition which made the policeman think that drugs had been administered, and he took him to the station. There Smith came to his senses, and told of the loss of his money.

ESPERANTO, BLACK HANDER.

District Attorney Trying to Identify Him with B. C. Silver, Merchant.

An attempt to identify Bennett C. Silver, a merchant of 358 East Fifty-seventh Street, as the man who signed various extortionate letters with the words, "Esperanto, Chief of the Black Hand," was started by Assistant District Attorney Buckner yesterday before Judge Malone in General Sessions. The letters were addressed to Mrs. Rebecca Cohen of 212 West 137th Street, the wife of a produce merchant and the mother of four girls.

On Jan. 17 the Cohen family was notified that they were next on the list of the Black Hand, that $2,000 was wanted immediately, and that failure to meet the demands of the band was always followed by death, or else by the kidnapping and ruin of the daughters.

After consultation with detectives a bogus package was given to the driver of the taxicab that called for the money. The pursuit finally led to Silver's arrest. He was indicted for attempted extortion.

Mrs. Cohen and her daughter testified yesterday that they had known Silver for a number of years and in proof produced a number of gay postal cards said to have been sent them by him from Africa. They were admitted as evidence over a storm of protests from Abe Levy of counsel for the defense.

The most interesting witness was Joseph Devlin of 264 West Twenty-fourth Street, the chauffeur, who identified Silver as the man who had instructed him to call at the Cohens' for the package. This was to be surrendered later at a rendezvous, which the stranger failed to keep. It was not until several days later that Devlin pointed him out to the detectives in a drugstore.

The jury to-day will hear the testimony of handwriting experts.

JEROME FOR POULTRY MEN.

Tells Prosecutor He Will Produce Them When Indicted.

Ex-District Attorney Jerome, in conference yesterday with his successor, Charles H. Whitman, said he had been retained as counsel by the dealers in live poultry against whom the Grand Jury will find blanket indictments this afternoon for violation of the Donnelly Anti-Monopoly act. Mr. Jerome also is counsel for the indicted milk dealers.

The investigation of the New York Live Poultry Commission Merchants' Protective Association has been conducted by the same Grand Jury that found the Milk Trust indictments, the first evidence being laid before the District Attorney by William Grant Brown, referee in the Attorney General's milk investigation and counsel for one of the poultry dealers who bolted from the combination.

It is understood that there will be a number of blanket indictments against thirty individuals, and Mr. Jerome has promised to produce as many of these as he can to-day when the indictments are filed before Supreme Court Justice Goff.

When the Grand Jury is discharged it will be released from labors that have kept it busy. The live poultry dealers, in alleged combination, supply the trade created by the demands of the Mosaic law for the orthodox Jews.

SPRING CLEANING COSTS MORE

Paint Higher Than Ever and Linseed and Flaxseed Oils Away Up.

With the season of Spring painting just opening it is announced that the prices of paint will be unusually high and the housewife who wishes to put new linoleum on the floors will have to pay more for it than ever before. Linseed oil, which is used in large quantities in making paint and linoleum, jumped yesterday to 77 cents a gallon, a record price, which is an advance of more than 50 per cent. since September. Still higher prices are predicted.

Flaxseed oil has been going up steadily since last Fall. The seed sold at $1.65 a bushel in September and yesterday was sold in New York at $2.81.

The oil companies say that the cause of the high prices is that the domestic crop last year was only two-thirds of the normal production, while the demand was unusually heavy.

SPEEDING CAR KILLS WOMAN.

Mrs. Armstrong Run Down at Her Sister's Side at Atlantic Avenue Crossing.

While Mrs. Fannie Armstrong of 747 East 168th Street, with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Walsh, whom she had been visiting at her home, 868 Atlantic Avenue, was crossing Atlantic Avenue at the trolley station between Underhill and Clinton Avenues last night, a St. John's Place car came along at high speed. Mrs. Walsh drew back in time, but Mrs. Armstrong was struck by the car and instantly killed.

Mrs. Walsh said they had expected the car to stop at the station. Several of the passengers corroborated her statement that the car was running fast, swaying from side to side. The motorman, Reuben Devine, insisted that Mrs. Armstrong had thrown herself deliberately in front of the car before he could apply the brakes. He was arrested on a technical charge of homicide.

Traffic on the line was tied up for twenty minutes, while a wrecking crew raised the car from the tracks and extricated the body.

LOCAL OPTION DEAD IN JERSEY

Senate Kills the Bill by Precisely the Same Vote as Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 22.—The Gebhardt Local Option bill, the measure put in this year by the Anti-Saloon League of New Jersey, and which is similar in all respects to that of last year, was voted down this afternoon by the same vote as that of last year—14 to 6—the absentee being Senator Cornish of Warren County. An examination of the vote shows that the cause has not gained an additional vote during the past year, the Senators lining up in precisely the same way.

Neither is the loss of the battle to be charged against either party, for the Republicans furnished five of the votes for the measure, while the Democrats furnished one, Senator Gebhardt of Hunterdon, who made his campaign with the anti-saloon men as a following.

DENNISON, INSANE, WAS BOYS' SLAYER

Lunacy Commission Finds It Was He Who Shot Lomas and Shibley Lads at Highbridge Park.

HAS DEMENTIA PRAECOX

Methods Which Permitted Him to Leave Asylums Blamed and a Law Urged to Forbid Them.

The uncertainty as to whether Herbert Jerome Dennison is the slayer of little Robert Lomas and Arthur Shibley, who were shot and killed in Highbridge Park on Jan. 12, was apparently ended yesterday, when a lunacy commission reported its belief that he was the slayer. It declared that the methods which permitted Dennison to leave an insane asylum to which he had been committed constituted a public menace.

The commission found that Dennison was in no condition to stand trial for the murder of the two boys, as he was incapable of intelligently consulting with his counsel or of answering sanely questions put to him. He has been suffering for ten years, according to the commission, "from a paranoic type of dementia praecox."

Judge O'Sullivan, who received the report in General Sessions, made it public yesterday afternoon. It goes exhaustively into Dennison's life and escapades with loaded revolvers, and his delusions that various people were seeking him to do him harm. A copy, with a transcript of evidence taken at the various hearings, was sent to Dr. Albert W. Ferris, State Commissioner of Lunacy.

The report gave much satisfaction to Inspector McCafferty, who has been under a running fire of criticism from friends of Dennison and his mother ever since he trailed Dennison to the Central Islip Insane Asylum, and arrested him as the slayer of the boys, and as the man who shot John Fredericks at the Harlem River Bridge a short time before.

"I knew we had the right man," said Inspector McCafferty yesterday after reading the report, "and I was certain that the future would justify what I did in the case."

The report made no mention of the fact that Dennison identified as his property the revolver found in Highbridge Park immediately after the double murder, this identification having been made at a private supplementary hearing. The revolver was shown to Dennison, and he was asked if it was his.

"Yes," he replied, "it is mine."

"How do you know?"

"I know the scratches on the handle. Besides, the detectives told me it was mine."

"Where did you see it last?"

"Up at Westport, at the sanitarium."

District Attorney Whitman, who attended many of the hearings, said he indorsed the report, and that he had not a doubt that Dennison was the slayer of the Lomas and Shibley boys. It was denied that Dennison had kissed his revolver when it was handed to him, and had pointed to his initials cut in the handle.

Commenting on the public menace resulting from the fact that insane patients may be taken from asylums by their families, the Commissioners said:

> The evidence clearly shows that whenever Dennison's mother or he became dissatisfied with any institution, his mother was allowed to take him to another. This was done without recourse to legal authorities, or any restraint, the management permitting the patient at large without any qualified surveillance in the interim.
>
> The easy manner in which the insane are turned over to relatives for an indefinite period has made such an impression on this commission that they deem it their duty to call the attention of this court, and leave it to this court whether the attention of the State authorities should be directed to this matter.
>
> The commission is unanimous in the conclusion that at least two lives have been sacrificed by the lax methods, and that at least one other person was shot three times by this defendant.
>
> If there are not proper laws governing this class of cases, the commission is unanimous in bringing that fact to the attention of the State Legislature and asking that sufficient and proper laws be at once enacted.

The report was signed by Commissioners George L. Lewis, James J. Walsh, and Heinrick Stern.

RUSSIA EXPELS MORE JEWS.

Ministry of the Interior Doing It—More Going Than in von Plehve's Time

The American Jewish Committee, it was learned yesterday, has received news by cable from trustworthy sources in Berlin that the expulsion of Jews from various cities in Russia has reached a magnitude never heretofore attained. Whereas formerly, even in von Plehve's time, those threatened with expulsion by the caprice of local Governors were able to get protection through the Ministry of the Interior, now it is the Ministry itself from which the orders for the expulsions emanate.

At present, according to the news received here, hundreds of families who have lived for decades in Kieff, Riga, Kasan, and Woronesch are being driven out.

Members of the Executive Committee of the association when asked last night by a TIMES reporter for additional information relative to the expulsions, declined to add to this information. Cyrus L. Sulzberger said that although he had seen the original information from Berlin, and knew it to be trustworthy, he could not reveal its source, nor in his opinion was it desirable to add details at present.

DIRECTOR COMMITS SUICIDE.

Richard M. Bilton of Bridgeport, Conn., Ends Life by Inhaling Gas.

Richard M. Bilton, a Director and minority stockholder of the Standard Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport, Conn., committed suicide yesterday morning by inhaling gas at 175 West Seventy-third Street. Extreme fear of an examination into his sanity are supposed to have been the causes of the act.

Bilton was 31 years old, married, and had two girls. He had been foreman of the Bridgeport concern, of which his brother, Clarence E. Bilton, has been President for the last two years. For the last six months, however, his work has seemed to weigh on him. Last Sunday afternoon he broke down completely, and his brother decided to bring him to this city for medical treatment.

Bilton was given a room on the fourth floor and appeared cheerful when he retired about 10 o'clock Monday night. When he did not come to breakfast yesterday it was found that Bilton had moved his bed to the wall where there was a small gas stove. Unloosening the tube he had placed it beneath the bedclothes and turned on the gas. He appeared to have been dead three hours when found.

A Coroners' physician said yesterday that it was a clear case of suicide and that no autopsy would be held.

LECTURE AT MRS. BELMONT'S.

Mrs. Ida Husted Harper Talks on Suffrage and Other Topics.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont threw open the big library in her new house, at 477 Madison Avenue, yesterday for an address by Mrs. Ida Husted Harper on public questions. A large audience of women filled it, and many were turned away when there was no longer seating capacity. At the close of the meeting the guests were invited to visit the armor gallery and to remain to tea.

Mrs. Harper took up the various questions of the day, the Hinman bill, the "Waterloo of Cannon," as she called it, and mentioned the Duchess d'Aosta, who has been in the primitive forests hunting wild game.

"When I read that," said Mrs. Harper, "I could not help thinking of Elihu Root's remarks concerning the 'weak and nerveless hand of woman.'"

Among those at the meeting were Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Harry Lehr, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell, Mrs. Phillips Clark, Mrs. Leeds, Mrs. Walston H. Brown, Mrs. Herbert W. Carpenter, Mrs. Melbert Cary, Mrs. George Legg, and Mrs. Daniel B. Riker.

SCORES CORONER'S OFFICE.

Supreme Court Justice Crane Calls It a Hindrance, Not a Help.

Forced to dismiss a manslaughter case, Supreme Court Justice Crane in Brooklyn yesterday expressed the opinion that the Coroner's office should be abolished as a hindrance rather than a help. The case was that of a man named McCarty, who had been arrested for the death of Peter Steinberg of Twenty-third Street.

In June, 1906, Steinberg got into a brawl in Third Avenue. He was so injured that he died in a few minutes. A long time afterward McCarty was arrested as Steinberg's assailant.

Yesterday Justice Crane found that the body of the dead man had not been identified as that of Steinberg, and that the charge could not be proved. It seemed that at the Coroner's inquest no effort was made to have the body identified as that of Steinberg. It had not been claimed. The verdict at the inquest was that the man had come to his death by striking his head on the pavement.

Justice Crane, in discharging McCarty, said that the case showed the uselessness of the Coroner's office, which should be abolished.

TEN MONTHS IN JAIL; $1 FINE.

Government Weigher, Found Guilty, Gets Off Easily.

After three hours' deliberation a jury in the United States Circuit Court yesterday found Simon J. Moscal, the assistant Government weigher, guilty of fraudulent weighing of fig importations.

Judge Holt denied motions to set aside the verdict, and imposed a sentence of ten months in the penitentiary and a fine of $1. There were four counts in the indictment, the maximum sentence on each being two years and a $5,000 fine.

Weather In Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The following is the forecast for Wednesday and Thursday for the cotton and grain States, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light, variable winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday; moderate to brisk southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair and continued warm Wednesday. Thursday partly cloudy; colder in interior; moderate to brisk southerly winds.

Western Texas—Fair Wednesday. Thursday partly cloudy and cooler.

Utah—Showers and colder Wednesday. Thursday fair.

Oklahoma and Kansas—Partly cloudy and continued warm Wednesday. Thursday unsettled and cooler.

Arkansas—Fair and continued warm Wednesday. Thursday partly cloudy and cooler.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair and continued warm Wednesday and Thursday.

Ohio—Fair Wednesday. Thursday partly cloudy; moderate to brisk east to south winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Fair Wednesday; warmer in northern portion. Thursday unsettled.

Lower Michigan—Fair and warmer Wednesday. Thursday partly cloudy; moderate to brisk southerly winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair and warmer Wednesday. Thursday partly cloudy.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy and warmer Wednesday. Thursday showers and cooler; moderate to brisk southerly winds.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy and warmer Wednesday. Thursday showers and cooler.

Iowa and Missouri—Fair and continued warm Wednesday. Thursday showers and cooler.

North and South Dakota and Nebraska—Partly cloudy Wednesday; showers and colder Wednesday night or Thursday.

WESTON OVERCOME BY HEAT AND FALLS

Pedestrian Bruised and Bleeding When Picked Up and Resuscitated.

HIS LEGS WEAK AND WOBBLY

Kansas Heat Has Greatly Affected Veteran, but His Iron Nerve Keeps Him Going—Near Kansas City.

Special to The New York Times.

LAWRENCE, Kan., March 22.—Edward Payson Weston, the veteran walker, tired and visibly affected by the extreme heat, arrived here from Topeka at 4:15 this afternoon. A vast assemblage of citizens and students from the University of Kansas welcomed the walker as he tottered to the Santa Fé Hotel, where refreshments had been prepared for him. He slept until 5:30, then proceeded to De Soto, where he will spend the night.

This has been the hottest and also the most unfortunate day the walker experienced on the trip since he left Los Angeles on Feb. 1. He arose this morning at 5 o'clock sore and stiff from his sixty-three-mile hike of yesterday. He started from Topeka at 6 o'clock, walking slower than usual. At 10:30 this morning he took luncheon at a farmhouse near Lecompton, also sleeping there until 12 o'clock. It was his intention to stop somewhere between Lecompton and Lakeview at 11:30 and remain there until 1:30, thus avoiding the heat of the middle part of the day, but through a misunderstanding between Mr. Weston and his valet arrangements were made an hour earlier than planned.

A mile west of Lecompton the walker fell to the track overcome by the heat. His attendants carried him to the shade of a tree near by. Mr. Weston was resuscitated by applying ice to his head. He rested thirty minutes and started again, but three miles east of Lecompton he was again overcome. His attendants applied the ice, and, staggering and stumbling, the gray-haired walker advanced slowly to Lawrence.

Weston's face, which is usually a bright red, was turned pallid. His pulse was abnormally high from the overexertion. His trousers were torn and his knees were bruised and bleeding from the falls on the sharp rocks on the ballasted road.

"The heat is intense and it has affected me more than last year in midsummer," Mr. Weston said when he was recovered sufficiently to talk after one of his falls.

He left Lawrence much refreshed by the rest, but his legs were weak and wobbly. Mr. Weston expects to walk until 12 o'clock to-night. He was accompanied from Lawrence on his way to Kansas City by Harry Kemp, the "tramp poet" of Kansas University and a number of newspaper men. Mr. Kemp expects to walk to Kansas City with him. The noted walker will arrive in Kansas City to-morrow between 9 and 10 o'clock.

Vantine's
The Oriental Store.

Oriental Rugs

As Sold at Headquarters

A comparison of our prices and qualities with what is asked and shown elsewhere will convince you of the *Values* that we offer. We invite your inspection of our Rug stock—the largest assortment to be found in this city.

Fine Anatolia Rugs - -	3.50
Shirvan & Karabagh Rugs, Average size 3 feet by 4 feet.	5.00
Antique Beluchistan Rugs -	9.50
Antique Daghestan Rugs -	11.50
Antique Mosoul Rugs -	12.50
Antique Persian Hall Strips -	24.00 & 28.00
Large Antique Kazak Rugs	26.50
Turkish and India Carpets, Large sizes for living rooms, etc.	55.00

Handsome Oriental Rugs Suitable for Library, Dining Rooms, Halls, etc.

Mahal Rugs		Serapi Rugs	
Size 8.8x12.2 ft. at...	$74.00	Size 8.4x12.3 ft. at..	$115.00
" 9.1x12 " " ..	78.00	" 10.2x12.4 " " ..	122.00
" 10x14 " " ...	98.00	" 9x13.1 " " ..	124.00
" 10.7x13.9 " " ...	102.00	" 10.2x14.2 " " ..	148.00
" 10.8x13.10 " " ...	104.00	" 10.10x13.9" " ..	150.00
" 10.6x14.3 " " ...	110.00	" 11x14 " " ..	162.00
" 10.3x14.4 " " ...	125.00	" 11.5x18.2 " " ..	198.00

Throughout the Oriental Store a great variety of Novelties suitable for Easter Remembrances will be found on display.

A. A. VANTINE & CO.
BROADWAY, Between 18th and 19th STS.

The New England NORTH COAST

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World famed for its rugged grandeur, splendid surf and exclusive beaches. A long chain of sumptuously appointed hotels with service unequalled. Hundreds of seaside homes, too, where summer guests always find excellent accommodations sure to suit any taste, will soon be ready to extend their hospitality and make your summer outing a success.

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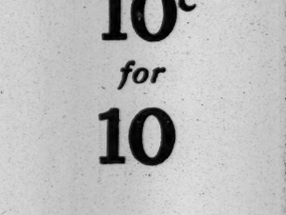

TURKEY RED CIGARETTES

¶ "That which all men say, must be true."

IF it came to a vote, Turkey Red Cigarettes would be first choice of every smoker who has tried them. Their popularity is unprecedented—but so is their flavor—taste—aroma—and *value*.

10c for 10

S. ANARGYROS
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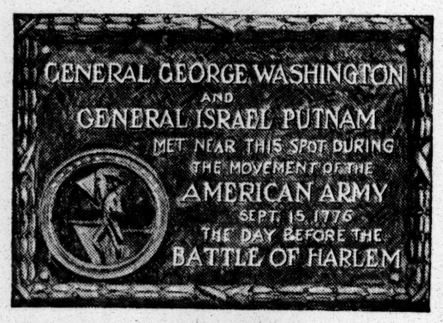

[This tablet is imposed on the facade of our 44th Street Store.]

From 1776 on, the clothing of men has grown simpler and simpler—dignity has displaced picturesqueness.

Simplicity is the best indication of good style—our spring suits and overcoats for men are governed by this thought—$15 to $45.

Easter neckwear for men who select their scarfs with the eye of a critic. Distinctive silks in original color schemes and patterns, 50c to $5.00.

WM. VOGEL & SON,

Two Broadway Stores { At Houston St. / At 44th St.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH. ANHEUSER-BUSCH. ANHEUSER-BUSCH.

Budweiser QUALITY won its world-wide fame. QUALITY makes it necessary for us to charge dealers more for it than they pay for other beers. QUALITY is the reason why more of it is sold, and it is because of its QUALITY that when you drink Budweiser the best of the world drinks with you.

Anheuser-Busch, St. Louis, U. S. A.

E. O. BRANDT, Mgr. Anheuser-Busch Agency, NEW YORK, N. Y.

MORPHINISM

The Increasing Prevalence of Drug Addictions makes timely the repeated announcement that the

OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT

for drug addictions, successfully applied for many years, involves little of the discomfort and other unpleasant features usually attendant upon the treatment of such cases. The period of residence required of patients averages less than three weeks. A high-class sanitarium is maintained, with skilled specialists and careful nursing.

For details cut this out and call on or write

The Oppenheimer Institute
317 WEST 57TH ST., NEW YORK.
(7) Telephone, Columbus 6495.

Easter Hats

The most particular man will find the hat he wants here—no matter what his whim.

And it's time he got it.

We've the proper blocks in Men's Derbys at

$3, $4 & $5

Soft Hats—some of them a bit rakish in shape—at from

$2.50 to $5.00

Silk Hats, of course.
And, incidentally, a great variety of caps for golfing and automobiling.

Browning, King & Company
Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square, opp. 5th St.
BROOKLYN:
Fulton Street at De Kalb

SUDDEN CHANGES
FROM DRY TO WET, OR HOT TO COLD, PLAY HAVOC WITH OUR HEALTH AND COMFORT. A PURE NUTRITIOUS AND INVIGORATING STIMULANT SUCH AS

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

IS RECOMMENDED AT SUCH TIMES BECAUSE OF ITS HIGH QUALITY AND ABSOLUTE PURITY

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FURNITURE and VALUABLES STORED

Indestructible Fire and Burglar Proof warehouses for storage of household effects, works of Art, Pianos, Paintings, etc. Packing and moving by skilled workmen.

SAFETY VAULTS
For trunks containing Silver, Jewelry, etc. Safe Deposit Boxes $5 per Year.
"DEAD" STORAGE FOR AUTOMOBILES.
Pamphlet and particulars on application.

THE MANHATTAN Storage and Warehouse Co.
CAPITAL $1,800,000. ESTAB. 1883.
LEXINGTON AVE., 41st & 42nd STS.
SEVENTH AVE., 52nd & 53rd STS.
Telephones { Murray Hill—4593. Columbus—1702.
INSPECTION OF WAREHOUSES INVITED.

All coffee ills yield to well-made

Postum Coffee

Be sure it's well boiled.

RIKER DRUG STORES

You are safe when you buy at Riker's.

Have you admired the NOVELTY EASTER BOXES at Huyler's

Read the Business Opportunities advertised on Page 19.

CLAUSEN DECLARES ARTIST HELD HIM UP

Dealer, Sued by Evans, Says Witness for the Plaintiff Asked for a Commission.

THE LOTOS CLUB AROUSED

Directors Said to Intend to Consider the Case of Clausen and Dawson, Who Are Members.

William Clausen, the art dealer, whom William T. Evans is suing for the purchase price of two paintings which Clausen alleged were the work of Homer D. Martin, testified yesterday in his own behalf before Justice Page and a jury in the Supreme Court. Clausen explained that he had bought the picture "Near Newport" from Andrew Chittenden for $1,000, and had obtained the "Old Mill Near St. Cloud" from two men in Syracuse, of whom he has since lost trace. This part of his testimony coincided with what he told in his examination before trial.

Clausen aroused much interest at the afternoon session by testifying that Henry W. Ranger, an artist, who testified for Evans that the paintings in dispute were not genuine and that he warned Clausen of their character, had made demands on him for commissions. Ex-Judge Hatch of counsel for Evans asked that this testimony be stricken out. Justice Page granted the request, saying:

"That would not be commissions, that would be blackmail."

The witness had been asked to say what demands for commissions had been made and replied:

"In the Summer of 1906 Ranger came to me and told me he ought to have a commission on the sale of the 'Old Mill' and 'Near Newport' pictures. I told him I didn't see where he was entitled to any commissions. Then he said:

"'Well, Billy, there is quite a little talk about those pictures, and if you will buy this canvas from me for $1,500 I will square it with the boys. The boys are saying that there is a little too much paint on those pictures.'"

Later, Clausen said, in the Spring of 1908, after the pictures had gone to Washington to go into the Corcoran Art Gallery, Ranger demanded $1,000 outright.

Clausen told the whole story of his life under the direction of Jerome Elsner, his counsel. At one stage of the examination he was asked to describe the interview at which Evans demanded that he sign an agreement to take back the "Near Newport" and "Old Mill" pictures. As he spoke tears flowed from his eyes. He said:

"I thought of my wife and my family—I thought of the years I had been in business—I thought of my goods friends—I thought of my reputation—"

"Never mind what you thought!" shouted ex-Judge Hatch. "Tell what was said and done." Justice Page struck out the testimony and warned the witness not to diverge from responsive answers to questions.

Clausen testified that he had started in the picture business in 1871 at Mannheim, Germany, and three years later went to an art school at Munich. He also was in the art business in Cologne and Berlin, he said.

"I won a prize once for ornamental sculpture," he told the jury.

"My means were not large," he continued. "I worked in the day time and studied at night. I got work under one of the men who had charge of building one of the royal castles. I also worked on decorating churches in Switzerland, particularly the one at Lausanne. I came to America in 1881, unable to speak English."

Mr. Clausen identified a check for $1,000 which, he said, he had given for the "Near Newport" picture, and also a receipt from the man who had sold it. He told the jury that he had known Wyant, Blakelock, Inness, Martin, and other painters, and had seen them work. His account of their methods of work coincided with that of previous witnesses.

"I have known Mr. Evans, the plaintiff, since 1889," Clausen testified. "He came to my gallery one day and invited me to come to his house and take dinner with him. He showed me his pictures, and asked my opinion of the prospects of a sale of them. I asked him whether he wanted my professional opinion or a lot of taffy. He said he wanted my honest opinion. I looked over the pictures and told him he did not have enough representative American painters in his collection to make a successful sale, and that his paintings, mostly by minor painters, would not attract the public. He didn't like it, and the dinner which followed was one of the saddest I ever ate."

Clausen said he had sold many paintings to Evans. Evans, he testified, finally prevailed upon Mrs. Wyant to sign a painting left by her husband which she had previously refused to sign on the ground that it was merely a sketch. Evans had the painting sent, he said, to Dawson's studio, and the next time he saw it, Clausen said it was a "very beautiful picture." This picture, Clausen declared, figured in Evans's sale.

The trial will be continued to-day.

Arthur Dawson said last night in his studio at 234 West Forty-fourth Street, when asked if he had heard about the contemplated action of the Lotos Club Directors:

"As a gentleman I cannot discuss club affairs, but I fail to see what the Lotos Club can do about it. I am a life member."

"Then you will oppose any attempt to force you out?"

"What else should I do?" said Mr. Dawson.

He declined to discuss any of his differences with the Lotos Club, although admitting that in the last two years there had been many.

LOTOS CLUB MAY ACT.

Threatens Measures Against Clausen and Dawson.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Lotos Club, to be held next Monday evening, the case of William Clausen, the art dealer, and Arthur Dawson, the artist, members of the club, may be conducted in consequence of recent developments in the suit brought against Clausen by William T. Evans, the art collector. Members of the Lotos Club said yesterday that this action was to be taken, although they would not enter specifically into the charges which are made, or to be made, against Clausen and Dawson.

William T. Evans, who has brought suit against Clausen in connection with several pictures said to be Homer Martins, but the authenticity of which is under question, is Chairman of the Art Committee of the Lotos Club. Frank R. Lawrence, who represents Mr. Evans in the suit being tried in Part VII. of the Supreme Court, is President of the club.

It is not yet known whether circumstances will permit President Lawrence to take the chair at the meeting which is to deal with Mr. Clausen and Mr. Dawson. The Vice President, who may take the chair, is Chester S. Lord, and other members of the board are Alexander C. Humphreys, Charles W. Price, Samuel Untermyer, John F. O'Rourke, William Wallace Walker, Frederick P. Morris, Richard Veit, John Elderkin, David H. Taylor, and Charles W. Fuller. Mr. Evans, who is prosecuting Clausen, is also a member of the Board of Directors, and, as in the case of President Lawrence, who is counsel for the prosecution, it is a question whether Mr. Evans will take any active part in the action of Monday evening.

Grief Hastens Detective's Death.

Grief is said to have hastened the death of James F. Kennedy, formerly house detective at the Waldorf-Astoria, who was found dead in bed at his home, 1,063 Lexington Avenue. Three weeks ago Kennedy was discharged from the Waldorf, and his wife said he worried until his health gave way.

DREW $5,000 BEFORE FAILURE.

Head of Searing & Co. Admits Father Got His Money Out.

That I. W. Searing, whose son, Frederick H., is senior member of the bankrupt firm of Searing & Co., bankers, withdrew $5,000 from the concern two days before it went to the wall, was drawn from Frederick H. Searing while he was testifying yesterday before United States Commissioner Alexander during the hearing in bankruptcy. I. W. Searing is President of the Dover Trust Company.

Frederick C. McLaughlin, counsel for the receiver, wanted to know how it was that Mr. Searing's father should have drawn out his money on the eve of the company filing a petition in bankruptcy, but the memory of the witness was hazy. He denied he had discussed with his father the state of the firm's finances. He said that on Jan. 21 the Dover Trust Company deposited $5,000 with Searing & Co., and that on Feb. 5 his father paid this sum to the trust company, and the money with Searing & Co. was transferred to his account.

"Why did your father draw out $2,400 just shortly before the failure and on the same day deposit $2,100?" asked Mr. McLaughlin. But the witness refused to answer.

"On the ground that it would tend to incriminate you?" asked the Commissioner.

"Yes, Sir," replied Mr. Searing.

Mr. McLaughlin wanted to know when Mr. Searing first learned that the banking firm was insolvent.

"I have not found it out yet," was the reply.

It came out, however, that the petition in bankruptcy was drawn on Feb. 24 and filed the following day.

The hearing will be resumed next Tuesday.

FLACKMAN CREDITORS STORMY

Bankrupt Says He Unaccountably Lost $50,000 Assets in Diamonds.

Through the filing of papers yesterday in the United States Court asking for a receiver for the bankrupt firm of Samuel Flackman, dealer in diamonds and manufacturer of jewelry at 51 Maiden Lane, it was learned that at a meeting of the creditors of the firm held late Monday afternoon Mr. Flackman explained, through his attorney, that he had lost $50,000 of the firm's assets in Chicago five days ago. Mr. Flackman said that he did not know of the loss of the diamonds at the time, nor what had become of them, as he was under the influence of liquor. The attorney also stated that some of the firm's assets were in the possession of Flackman's son, traveling representative of the firm, who is supposed to be in Denver.

When the story of Mr. Flackman's loss was told to the creditors the meeting became stormy, and many conjectures were made as to what might become of the remaining assets now in Mr. Flackman's possession. One of the creditors recalled the story told by Solomon Urbach, diamond dealer of 47 Maiden Lane, who said he was robbed in September, 1906, of $40,000 worth of diamonds while in a Pullman car en route to Baltimore.

Judge Hough of the United States Court appointed William Blau receiver for the bankrupt firm, fixing his bond at $2,000.

LOAN ASSOCIATION SOUND.

State Department Completes Examination of Brooklyn Association.

This statement was given out yesterday at the office of the State Banking Department:

The regular examination of the Equitable Co-operative Building and Loan Association of Brooklyn recently completed by the Banking Department, shows the association is solvent and well able to take care of all its obligations. That examination began three months ago, and owing to certain differences discovered, a checking of all available passbooks was ordered. Having found by Feb. 1 that the apparent shortage amounted to $6,200, the Superintendent of Banks required the Trustees to contribute that amount to the association, which was done within forty-eight hours. The facts discovered were immediately given by the department to the District Attorney of Kings County. The examination has since been completed and no further shortage discovered.

The Equitable Association, which has offices at 66 Court Street, was organized in 1888. According to its last report it had assets amounting to $310,560, its outstanding loans aggregating $288,374.

CREW FIGHTS PYTHON AT SEA.

Indrani Arrives in Boston with Reptile in Control of Ship's Deck.

BOSTON, March 22.—When the British freighter Indrani came into port today from the Far East, one section of the vessel was in charge of a big python, which for four days had defied all efforts to capture it, and had given the officers and crew the time of their lives.

The python, which is over thirty feet long, was one of a shipment of six which was taken on board at Singapore. They had been stuffed with food before leaving Singapore, and during the long passage they appeared to be quiet.

Four days ago the largest of the pythons suddenly became very active. It worked the cover off its box and stretched itself full length on the deck. In an attempt to capture the reptile the sailors pushed a plank into its mouth. The python lashed about with the plank, injuring several of the men, and when other efforts to get the monster back into its cage had failed the sailors boarded up the apartments where the python lay and left it in charge of that section of the deck until the Indrani arrived here.

CONVICTED PREACHER GONE.

Evades Constable While on Way to Jail for Robbing Toy Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., March 22.—The Rev. William Long, a West Virginia minister, who was convicted yesterday and sentenced to six months in the county jail here for robbing a child's toy bank, which he stole from the residence of the Rev. Charles Walker of Narrowsburg, is in hiding in the dense swamp of Pennsylvania, having succeeded in escaping from the constable who had him in charge.

Just before the train left Narrowsburg the minister talked of his innocence to the crowd. As the train pulled into the station here he was suddenly taken ill with cramps and begged the officer to get him a drink of water. During the officer's absence the minister escaped into the woods. The constable pursued him, but was forced to give up the chase and returned without the prisoner.

Word has been telegraphed to near-by towns to be on the lookout for a man wearing a high silk hat and a frock coat.

ACCUSES PASTORS OF LIBEL.

Warrants Issued for the Arrest of Six Pennsylvania Ministers.

BUTLER, Penn., March 22.—Warrants were issued to-day upon informations made by the Rev. Claudius Freeman, pastor of the Lutheran Church, for the arrest of six locol ministers of several denominations, charging them with criminal libel.

It is alleged the defendants are members of the Ministerial Association, and at a meeting in February passed a resolution charging that "a candidate for School Director shipped to Mars, Penn., the day before election, a barrel of beer for the purpose of influencing votes."

Freeman, in his information declares he was the candidate referred to in the resolution, and charges the ministers with libel in passing the resolution and causing it to be printed.

STOLE TO LIVE ABOVE MEANS.

Bank Official Who Took $60,000 So Explains His Embezzlement.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—In the United States District Court here to-day, Thomas Larson, ex-receiving teller of the Philadelphia Branch of the First National Bank of Camden, N. J., pleaded guilty to embezzling about $60,000 from the institution.

Judge McPherson will impose sentence later after he has considered a plea for clemency made by counsel for Larson.

Following his arrest several weeks ago, Larson said his downfall was due to a desire to "live above his means."

Oldest Lager Beer Brewery in the United States

The F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Co.

Bock Beer

On Draught at All Customers
Bottled at the Brewery

For Hotels, Restaurants and Family Trade—Supplied by Leading Dealers & Grocers.
Brewery and Bottling Works, PARK AVE., 50TH TO 51ST ST., N. Y.

DYING, BUT WILL NOT TELL WHO SHOT HIM

Obstinacy of Former Poolroom Keeper, Wounded in Cafe Row, Amazes Detectives.

QUARRELED OVER A BET

Police on Trail of Man Who They Have Been Told Can Throw Some Light on the Mystery.

Harry Jacobs, who ran a poolroom in Third Avenue until the police became too active, and who of late is said to have earned a scanty living making a "hand book," is in the Harlem Hospital, probably dying, with a bullet in his stomach. But with a stubbornness which puzzles the detectives he refuses to say who shot him.

Jacobs was wounded in a shooting affray just before noon yesterday on the second floor of the Pilgrim Café, 28 West 116th Street, where the former poolroom proprietor and his friends have been in the habit of congregating to eat and to play pinochle. Although the wounded man refuses to tell who shot him, the police say a man known as "Shorty" Mansfield could throw a lot of light on the shooting, and to find him a general alarm has been issued.

Capt. Barnett of the Harlem branch of the Detective Bureau learned that "Shorty" left the Pilgrim Café hurriedly after the shooting and has not been seen since. Also he was told that "Shorty" and Jacobs had quarreled over a small debt "Shorty" declared Jacobs owed him as the result of a recent bet.

Jacobs, who lived at the Hotel Cecil, 118th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, entered the Pilgrim Café at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and ordered something to eat, being joined soon by two friends, one of whom, the police say, was George Shea, while at a near-by table were half a dozen men, among them Mansfield, so say the police.

According to the story of waiters and patrons, the man known as Mansfield called to Jacobs that he wanted to talk to him, and when Jacobs walked toward his table some one began to shoot.

The first bullet struck Jacobs in the abdomen and he fell to the floor. Another shot, as he fell, is said to have grazed the wrist of George Shea.

In an instant the café was in an uproar. Patrons dived under tables and waiters stampeded to the kitchen. In the midst of the excitement the man who did the shooting disappeared. Shea also left the place before the arrival of the police.

Sergt. O'Grady of the East 126th Street Police Station, who was passing when the shooting occurred, ran upstairs and ordered none to leave, but Mansfield and Shea had disappeared before he did so.

O'Grady called for help by telephone, and soon detectives from the Harlem branch arrived. Jacobs was able to talk, but when asked who had shot him replied:

"I do not know who he was."

The wounded man was taken to Harlem Hospital, where it was said he had little chance for recovery.

Capt. Barnett and his men questioned those who witnessed the shooting, and later Capt. Barnett said that he believed he had learned the identity of the man who had fired the shot.

A brother of the wounded man, who said he lived at 68 West 113th Street, called at the Harlem Hospital during the afternoon and talked with the former poolroom proprietor, but he said afterward that his brother refused to say who did the shooting.

AERO CLUB DINNER.

Speakers Will Discuss Government's Attitude Toward Aviation.

The annual dinner of the Aero Club of America will be held at the St. Regis tomorrow night. The dinner will commemorate the successes of Glenn H. Curtiss. One of the features will be the display of trophies won by American aviators.

Several speakers of National reputation will discuss the question of the attitude of the Government toward aeronautics. These will include Congressmen J. Sloat Fassett and James L. Slayden, Major Gen. Leonard H. Wood, Glenn H. Curtiss, Brig. Gen. James Allen, and Prof. A. Lawrence Rotch, President of the Harvard Aeronautical Society.

ROCK ISLAND WRECK DEAD, 47.

Task of Caring for Those Slain and the Injured Taxes Marshalltown.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, March 22.—With the death in the night of two more persons the list of the dead in the wreck of the Rock Island "Twin City Express" has grown to forty-seven, and other deaths are expected hourly. Four women still are among the unidentified dead.

Officials of the road and the Iowa Board of Railway Commissioners are trying to place the responsibility for the wreck, but came to no decision to-day. The task of caring for the dead and injured occupied almost everybody else in the town.

The undertaking rooms proved inadequate for the demands made upon them, and furniture was removed from a large store room adjoining, and here the dead were laid. Five long rows of bodies, extending from the rear to the front, filled the room, leaving scarcely passage for the undertakers.

The débris from the wreck was not cleared away last night, and trains this morning were still running over temporary tracks.

SEDALIA, Mo., March 22.—G. W. Blair, who was reported to have been killed, is alive at his home near Sedalia. The person killed was probably C. W. Baer, a farmer, who was a passenger on the train.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 22.—Prof. L. W. Parish, who was killed in the Marshalltown, Iowa, wreck yesterday, was a brother of Lieut. James H. Parish, a broker of this city.

Prof. Parish was very well known in Connecticut, having formerly been Principal of the Branford High School.

FREIGHT CRASHES INTO ENGINE

Another Freight Then Runs Into Wreckage on Philadelphia & Erie Road.

ERIE, Penn., March 22.—An east-bound freight train and a west-bound light engine on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad crashed together, head on, near here early to-day, ditching twenty-five loaded cars and seriously injuring three trainmen. A few moments later a west-bound freight train crashed into the wreckage.

All traffic on the west end of the road has been temporarily suspended.

CARS FALL THROUGH TRESTLE

Engineer Averts Wreck by Slowing Before Train Reaches Burning Crossing.

FORT DODGE, Iowa, March 22.—A train wreck was averted to-day by Engineer James Murphy, who set the emergency brakes just before the engine and mail car of passenger train 3, on the Minneapolis & St. Louis Road, dropped through a blazing trestle near Humboldt.

Three trainmen were injured. The engineer and fireman jumped just before the engine struck the trestle and escaped injury.

Three Killed in Kentucky Wreck.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 22.—Three trainmen were killed and twelve other persons were injured in a collision between two freight trains on the Kentucky Central Division of the Louisville & Nashville Railway at White Station, Ky., today. The trains met head on, and were piled in a heap.

MADE INJURED FIREMAN WORK

Hurt in Line of Duty and Has Rights Under City Charter.

Although the city charter expressly states that a fireman disabled in the performance of his duty shall be detailed to work in the department at full pay if he does not want to resign, Fire Captain Marcus Fitzgerald of Engine Company 142, in Fort Hamilton, appeared at Fire Headquarters in Brooklyn yesterday with a broken leg to undergo a physical examination for retirement. He received his injuries two years ago in a big oil fire on Newtown Creek while he was in command of the fireboat David A. Boody. Some time after that he was detailed to do clerical work at the Brooklyn Fire Headquarters.

Two weeks ago he was ordered on active duty at the engine house in Fort Hamilton after he had been pronounced unfit for duty by the medical board of the department. He tried to perform his duties for a week, but his injured leg made it difficult for him to do so, and he asked for a two weeks' leave of absence, which was readily granted. He was ordered to report for another physical examination a week ago.

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BUFFALO
TORONTO
DETROIT
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Whatever Your Destination THE Lehigh Valley Railroad
THE BLACK DIAMOND ROUTE

offers a service that is perfect in all details that go to make travel enjoyable.
There's real comfort and every known convenience in the appointments of its well equipped trains, operated on time and under convenient schedules.
Every mile of track is safeguarded. Heavy steel rails and automatic electric block signals are modern adjuncts of a matchless roadbed "built on honor."
Ask a Lehigh patron—if you are not one yourself—what the "ROAD OF SERVICE" offers.

FIVE TRAINS DAILY

Tickets and information at any Lehigh Valley Ticket Office, or if desired delivered at home or office. A telephone call to 1460 Broadway, Tel. Bryant 4212-4213; 355 Broadway, Tel. Franklin 1601-Worth 400; Hudson Terminal Buildings, Tel. 4200 Cortlandt; 140 Broadway, Tel. 2697 Cortlandt, will receive prompt attention.

1887 Brill Clothes—Ready to Wear 1910

When You're invited to a banquet, you don't receive a copy of the menu. Come with equal confidence to look over our men's

Spring Suits and Overcoats

The details of fabric, pattern and style are part of our day's work. If we haven't done that work well, we couldn't do a more foolish thing than invite you to what would inevitably result in our permanent undoing.

The Brill Twenty

Our specially-designed line of Suits and Overcoats at $20, for men and young men. Made with the distinct determination to surpass any other offering at that figure. Spring patterns and styles in ample size quantities, of so generous a quality and so wide a range that your choosing may be done without any waste of time and to your entire satisfaction. Spring Suits and Overcoats for men, $12 to $35; for young men and boys, $10 to $30.

Ante-Easter Week is always a busy week. And since alterations may be needed to insure a perfect fit, we suggest the wisdom of selecting your Easter Suit or Overcoat to-day for delivery whenever you wish it.

Brill Brothers CLOTHIERS 4 CONVENIENT STORES
Harlem Store Open Evenings.
279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St. 125TH ST., cor. 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'way. 47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich.

Lost—a lame back

Millions of backaches are lost annually and who wouldn't lose one? It's a simple matter, too. All that's needed is an Allcock's Porous Plaster placed on the spot that hurts. You can go right ahead with your work and soon you'll forget you ever had a pain.

Allcock's POROUS PLASTER

gets at the seat of the trouble as nothing else can. For over sixty years they have been the standard remedy for all kinds of aches and pains, soreness, stiffness, etc. Like most meritorious articles, they have been extensively imitated—therefore to derive all the benefits that a porous plaster should give

Insist on Having the Genuine.

In Next Sunday's Times

Forego Fortune to Work for Uncle Sam

ONE man gave up a $40,000 job to take a Government place paying $5,000. Others make similar sacrifices.

The Cost of Living.

NEW light on a question that keenly interests every one.

Tolstoy on Russia.

CONVERSATION with a revolutionist, stenographically reported, on the present situation of the country of the Czar.

Key of the Eastern Problem.

WHY this Government is so vitally interested in little Manchuria, on the other side of the globe, told by former American Consul at Mukden, Frederick D. Cloud.

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FINE photographs that picture events and persons of importance or interest.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1910.

THE ELECTION OF MR. FOSS.

The election yesterday of EUGENE N. Foss, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fourteenth District of Massachusetts, by a plurality of 5,640, indicates as clearly as the rebuke to Speaker CANNON that the tide has turned in the affairs of the Republican Party. The Fourteenth Massachusetts District, including Brockton and other big shoe factory towns, and otherwise strong in manufacturing interests, has been looked to for firm support of the policy of high protection.

If anywhere, in a neighborhood hitherto credited with hidebound protection sentiment, it seemed that there the Payne-Aldrich law should be upheld. In 1908 the late Mr. LOVERING carried the district by the handsome plurality of 14,250. WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN, nominated by the Republicans to fill the vacancy caused by LOVERING'S death, has conducted his campaign stolidly on the old lines. He has either ignored the charge that the will of the party, expressed in the platform of 1908, was betrayed, or has smiled at it. Mr. Foss, on the other hand, has made his effective campaign solely on the tariff reform issue. He is a tariff reformer pure and simple. He withdrew from the Republican Party because he believed that raw materials should be on the free list, and he has since worked and voted with the Democrats in the cause of tariff reform.

The significance of his election in a district hitherto strongly Republican, and by a large majority, is therefore perfectly plain and not to be clouded by sophistical argument. The first opportunity the Republican voters in Republican Massachusetts, and a stronghold of protection, have had to express their dissatisfaction with the Payne-Aldrich bill and the circumstances of its enactment, they have expressed it vigorously and unmistakably.

OLD-FASHIONED LAW FOR TRUSTS.

Instead of a decision of the Supreme Court on Monday regarding the Tobacco Trust the country got something "equally as good," in the opinion of trust haters, an indictment of the Beef Trust. It was odd that on the same day prices of meat should have advanced, but that was a mere coincidence. The case is too serious for bravado, since it is not necessary to prove that the trust has done any harm to anybody. It is only necessary to show that it exists, and the law makes it guilty independently of its intentions or its acts.

Its counsel puts out a statement that it controls only a small portion of the country's meat trade, and that instead of restraining trade the business done shows that it has stimulated trade. The indictment is not for these acts, but for restraining competition, although it was their own competition among themselves which they restrained. The trust might never have been formed if its members had been allowed to make agreements in reasonable restraint of trade. That being forbidden, they combined, and are in risk of punishment for combining, regardless of what they did as a "combine." It is said that the effect of the trust's punishment will be the contrary of that popularly desired. For economic reasons the trust has wished to shut some of its most expensively operated plants, but has not felt free to do so in the state of public opinion. This will now be done under compulsion of law, and the economies will more than meet any fine. The effect upon the price of meat is left obscure, so that some of the impatient may exclaim, "What's the use?"

It is another coincidence that the highest court in Canada has rendered final judgment in a case on all fours with the Beef Trust case. The indictment of the Wholesale Grocers' Guild covered acts running back to 1898. It was alleged that it had combined and conspired in restraint of trade, to limit production, and maintain prices, and lessen competition. No less than 208 persons were named, and the record almost rivals that in our Oil Trust case. There were over a thousand pages of evidence, 112 exhibits, countless letter books, and no suggestion that the ultimate facts were not uncovered. The course of business disclosed was such as is familiar to all business men. The conditions of the trade being unsatisfactory, they were remedied by getting together. Price cutting was the rule, and it was stopped, with the effect that business in staples—tobacco, starch, cereals, sugar, canned goods, and so on—was made a source of profit instead of loss. Hence the prosecution.

Will it be believed that the wicked trust was discharged with a clean bill of health? Chief Justice FALCONBRIDGE found that there was no intention to violate the law, and that the acts were without malice. What was done was simply in pursuance "of a bona-fide desire to protect their own interests, and that of the wholesale grocery trade in general." He remarked that the proceeding was not upon the complaint of any individual, either trader or consumer, and spoke unfavorably of those persons who promoted the indictment by alleging oppression and driving out of trade, although their motive was to disorganize trade by selling at retail and claiming privileges as wholesalers. The trade had a right, the Chief Justice ruled, to organize itself, and to establish rules, and to equalize prices with reference to freight rates, and the effect was beneficial to the buyer in small quantities.

There is no novelty in this. It was the law in all places living under the common law until the Sherman anti-trust law was enacted. It is still the law in Canada, and is sustained as good business and good morals. The acts alleged were not denied, but it was set up that they were "reasonable," that the effect was not to raise prices "unduly." Those words are used repeatedly, both in the indictment and in the judgment, and the reasoning is sustained by abundant citations of American opinions. American precedents relied upon to acquit the Canadian trust were those of the Consolidated Gas Company, the People's Gas Company of Chicago, and a California case. All are in line with the reasoning of the Beef Trust counsel, but they are not applicable to the defense of his clients. They are guilty because they are a trust—if they are a trust—and that is all there is about it.

The Canadian reasoning is applicable to many other American cases than the Beef Trust. People dearly love a price cutter, but the decision upholds the principle and practice of selling upon fixed prices, and other conditions imposed by the producers. They have their rights, and while consumers have their rights, a cut price is not one of them, or at least not a right to be enforced by indictment, and public prosecution. The building trade imbroglio reported yesterday is also within the reasoning asserted as Canadian, and sustained by American decisions quoted against ourselves. The men combined against the bosses complain that the bosses are combined against the men. It would seem that both combinations are equally good or bad. If the Canadian decision is of value, it would seem that the men have no complaint if the bosses combined merely with respect to their own business, and without malice. That would not be the case if they combined to prevent the men from finding employment in their trade in general, but it would seem otherwise if the lack of employment were only that resulting from the rule regarding the employers' own shops.

THE WARD BALLOT BILL TO-DAY.

Every one agrees that the ballot used at the last election in this city was a nuisance and a scandal. It gave rise to numerous errors which partially disfranchised those who committed them. It was immense in size and extremely unhandy. It was confused, and made the intelligent choice of candidates needlessly difficult and tedious. There is a general desire for its radical amendment, and, fortunately, there is an unusual degree of agreement as to the direction in which the amendment should be made.

The bill originally introduced by ARTEMAS WARD, Jr., of the Twenty-fifth New York District, will come up in the Assembly to-day. It is, on the whole, an excellent bill, though we think that it can be amended to make it still better. The chief aim of the bill is to simplify the ballot while guarding all Constitutional rights. The principal means by which this is done are: The abolition of the party column, the printing of no name more than once, the grouping of all candidates for each office under the title of that office, the placing of the party emblems by themselves in a double column at the left of the ballot. The first result is that instead of a ballot three or four feet long we have one less than sixteen inches square, with the names and emblems as clear as in the larger one. Ample provision is made for the illiterate voter to cast a straight vote by simply putting a cross in the circle next the emblem of the party he prefers. This in our judgment is all that the Constitution requires to be done for that class of voters, and all that is physically possible. Of course the provision for straight voting by illiterates is equally available for all. Straight voting is in no wise discouraged, nor should it be. Independent or selective voting—the split vote—is also amply provided for. There is not the slightest trouble made for any man who wishes to vote for any candidate, if he can read the name.

There is, however, in the bill an attempt to provide for the illiterate voter who wishes to split his vote, which seems to us unnecessary, clumsy, and ineffective. Each emblem is accompanied by a letter, and under the name of each candidate are placed the letters accompanying the emblems of the parties by which he is indorsed. The theory seems to be that the voter is entitled to see when he looks at a name exactly what parties have approved it. We do not see that it helps an illiterate to give him a letter, which he cannot read, by which to recognise a name which also he cannot read. The only way he could be enabled to detect a candidate would be by emblems attached to each name, and that would, in the late election, have required seven emblems to be tacked on the name of Judge GAYNOR, to the infinite botheration rather than the enlightenment of the unfortunate illiterate. We think that the Ward ballot, as provided for, would be quite adequate to all reasonable requirements if, in addition to the provision for a straight vote by a cross in the party circle, it stopped with providing for a split vote by marking the name of each candidate preferred by the voter. It is true that this mode of independent voting would be difficult for an absolute illiterate, but, under such instruction as he can obtain, if he wishes, it would not be impossible. Nor would it be more difficult for him to express his preference than under the old system of tickets prepared by or for each party.

The only objection likely to be urged with any earnestness or sincerity against this general plan of a ballot is that it encourages straight voting. That is idle. It does nothing of the sort, any more than it encourages independent voting. It makes both fairly easy, as it should. It does not discourage straight voting, and it would not be right that it should. Probably nine-tenths, certainly a great majority, of the voters wish to vote straight, and there is no sense in a law intended to prevent them. The wish may be foolish or lazy or stupid, but it is quite within the rights of citizenship and it is neither fair nor practical to seek to defeat it, or to legislate those who feel it into a different frame of mind.

CITY HALL PARK.

Two correspondents, whose names we in mercy withhold, remonstrate with THE TIMES for opposing the site for the gigantic new County Court House in City Hall Park. The arguments of both are identical. "If the obvious distinction between property intended primarily for parks and property intended primarily to accommodate the structures necessary for the public business is borne in mind," they say, "the criticisms of the proposed rebuilding of the Court House at once fall to the ground."

That is fallacious. The park was not "primarily intended" to bear public buildings. It was meant to be what it was originally called, the Commons. It was the common meeting and pleasure ground of the people. It has gradually been robbed of this character. To place the new ten-storied Court House on the site of the old one, encroaching upon the whole Chambers Street side, and with huge wings extending southward, would not only ruin the park, but the City Hall as well.

Such arguments are presented late. By this time the business men, the lawyers, the Judges, the artists, and the architects, the men most to be consulted in this matter, have gotten together. They are united to save City Hall Park from spoliation. They have made head against it. They have gained delay, reconsideration, and a further hearing at which alternative plans, now fully formulated, may be presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. A former generation consecrated this ground as a park, and as a park it should be held in trust for future generations.

MR. PINCHOT'S MISSION.

Credulity balks at the story that ex-President ROOSEVELT has summoned GIFFORD PINCHOT by cable to meet him at Naples. The report must be rejected on grounds of high personal and political improbability, and, we fancy, it will be found to have originated in circumstances of far less ominous connotation.

Mr. PINCHOT is a warm personal friend of ex-President ROOSEVELT, one of the warmest and nearest. He was Mr. ROOSEVELT'S trusted adviser in respect to the policy of preserving against grabbers and despoilers the people's heritage of rich natural resources. As a personal friend Mr. ROOSEVELT might very naturally drop Mr. PINCHOT a line to come and meet him at Naples, or somewhere in those parts. But Mr. PINCHOT made grave charges against a member of President TAFT'S Cabinet, and then for certain epistolary indiscretions he was dismissed from office by the President. No, it is not credible that, knowing all these facts, as he must know them, Mr. ROOSEVELT has singled out Mr. PINCHOT as the one, the only one, among all his hosts of friends to cross the ocean for a conference at Naples.

Such a summons, had it been sent, could have been construed in but one way. It would mean that Mr. ROOSEVELT was determined to stand by GIFFORD PINCHOT, and that would involve taking up arms against the Administration. The imagination recoils in attempting to picture forth the consequences of such an act at such a time. It would be a declaration of war, and the war would begin while Mr. ROOSEVELT was thousands of miles away. It is a far cry to Assouan, or even to Naples. Fond as he is of a fight, Mr. ROOSEVELT would not venture into the fray at such long range. He would miss all the fun. Besides, Mr. ROOSEVELT is a first-rate politician. He knows that accurate knowledge is the only safe basis of political action, especially in a fight. He would require further information, more information, even, than Mr. PINCHOT could give him. If he was really spoiling for a fight with the Administration, we presume that he would trust to nobody's report, he would insist upon inspecting the field for himself.

Think, too, of the effect upon the great reception. The grandeur, the glory, the immense, unprecedented splendor of the ex-President's home-coming, depend upon its being not only enthusiastic but unanimous. The hats and huzzas of the whole people must welcome him, if there is to be what has been planned. If this Pinchot story were true, the ceremony would lack the triumphant note of unanimity. The insurgents and Republicans of the Western States would converge upon the port of entry and the landing floats by thousands, possibly by millions. But it would be the greatest stay-at-home day in history for Taft Republicans, for the old-line regular Republicans. That would never do.

Very likely Mr. PINCHOT is going to Italy, but not in response to a cable summons from the ex-President. It is understood that the ex-Chief Forester is getting out a new edition of his "Primer of Forestry." The work will be considerably augmented. Mr. PINCHOT has long deplored its deficiencies, and the present plan is to broaden the scope of the work to include fruit trees and flowering shrubs. He goes to Italy, no doubt, to make a study of the cherry tree. LUCULLUS, returning from his long wars with MITHRIDATES in the distant and gloomy Pontus, brought back, PLUTARCH tells us, much gold and silver, but, in addition to that, he brought back the cherry tree, till then unknown in Italy. FERRERO very sensibly remarks that this humble gift to his countrymen was infinitely more precious than the gold and silver spoil of his wars. Italian cherries are famous the world over. Mr. PINCHOT wants to find out more about them. That is why he goes to Italy. The meeting with ex-President ROOSEVELT is a mere incident.

Why should Mr. TAFT go up and down the land seeking to placate the discontent aroused by ALDRICH and CANNON and the tariff? Granted that he made the best bargain he could last Summer with the men who then controlled Congress, he did not get what he had called for; far less did he get what the country demanded and the party had promised. Now the party is split; the men he dickered with have lost strength and prestige; the country is sore and angry over the betrayal of pledges made to it. Why cannot Mr. TAFT let the dead past bury its dead and turn that stubborn smile of his toward the future?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Pittsburg Again Surveyed.

When the three numbers of "The Pittsburg Survey" appeared, giving the results of the investigations, social and economic, carefully made by the experts employed by the Sage Foundation, the revelations were of a kind that hurt the city's pride by refuting its claim to being a generous employer of skilled and intelligent labor. The abuses disclosed, however, could be and were excused as for the most part nothing more or worse than ordinary business practices, conducted on a large scale, and not essentially different from what until recently had everywhere been held legitimate.

Now we are permitted to "survey" Pittsburg from another point of view, and while the light shows less tragical scenes, the reputation of the city will probably suffer more than it did before. For the evils at present revealed are not to be palliated as of a newly discovered shamefulness, and they are not the incidental accidents that occur while a big machine is doing big work. The corruption charged and confessed is almost as shocking because it is so petty as it is because it is so widespread.

When men sell themselves for enormous prices they at least are not contemptible, and indignation is restrained by the memory that human nature's power of resistance is limited. But when the price paid for the betrayal of public trusts is a hundred or two dollars—when it is figured down as closely as $80.10—then anger turns to disgust and the heinous becomes the ridiculous. They are such shabby, miserable specimens of humanity that are now scuttling to the confessional, not in repentance, but in fear of jail! And their stupidity quite equals their baseness, since apparently a few more dollars given to the family of one of their creatures would have bought his silence during the brief term in prison to which he had been condemned for doing their work.

But of course Pittsburg is not all bad. The vigor of its present prosecuting officials shows that, and the energy with which they are pursuing the bribe-givers as well as the bribe-takers is an encouraging indication of a better future for the city. The corruption has been widespread, but it has not been universal, and the second "survey," like the first, is going to produce immediate results. Pittsburg is not dead in its sins; it is very much alive. That inspires hope.

Suspension Doesn't Incapacitate.

Now that CUNNINGHAM and KEENAN, the policemen who so impudently took it upon themselves to arrest saloon keepers for the poor reason that they were breaking the law, have been suspended until an adequate punishment for their crime can be thought up, it would be highly interesting if they were at once to go ahead and make some more arrests of the same dreadful kind.

There is nothing in their present status to stop them from doing this if they are so inclined. To be sure, while their suspension lasts they are not policemen at all, but, contrary to the general impression, while a policeman is under a greater obligation than the ordinary citizen to enforce the law at the cost of time and risk, he has no greater powers or rights than anybody else in dealing with criminals and misdemeanants. That he is usually stronger counts for much, of course, and his uniform is an assistance and a protection in many cases, as is the fact that resistance of an officer in the performance of his duty is itself a misdemeanor. But these are what may be called adventitious advantages, and, though they are helps in the making of arrests, they are not essential qualifications for it. Therefore are the two men, since they are at liberty, quite free to continue their curious crusade if they think it worth while, or even if it amuses them.

It has been said, with almost obvious accuracy, that CUNNINGHAM and KEENAN have not been moved to activity by unalloyed zealousness to uphold and vindicate the law. They have been charged with a desire to embarrass their superior officers and with borrowing money from saloon keepers. These are grave accusations, no doubt, both of them, but they would seem to stand remote from the fact that all of their prisoners have been held for trial and are apparently destined to conviction. That is a point upon which it is well to keep attention fixed, as of much more public importance than the motive that prompted the arrests they made.

A "Couldn't" Open to Question.

Senator CARTER and other Montana friends of Mrs. CORNELIA WOOLMAN are presumably right when they declare her a most amiable lady, but when they vehemently declare that she "couldn't" have tried to smuggle some pretty dresses into the country they are venturing far into the domain of the uncertain.

For, while most men will do a little smuggling when they think the chances are in favor of escaping detection, the woman seems yet to be born who can ever see anything wrong in this particular crime, and it is at least improbable that Mrs. WOOLMAN is of a perspicacity as exceptional as her admiring neighbors think—or say they think. Her course while her baggage was under examination betrayed a highly feminine nature—which is another and kindly, but most inaccurate, way of saying that she acted in an injudicious manner, calculated both to arouse and confirm the suspicions of the Inspector.

She called them insolent when they seemingly only did their duty, and she indulged in pathetically futile threats when it was the part of wisdom to be suave and conciliatory. With her indignation at the law which subjected her private belongings to scrutiny and appraisal all except the diminishing group of irrational protectionists will sympathize; upon her inclination to smuggle, if she had one, nobody will visit any very severe reprehension; but she made the worst instead of the best of a painful situation and caused entirely needless trouble for herself and everybody else directly or indirectly concerned in the unpleasant affair.

What Senator CARTER can do for her except say "Too bad! Too bad!" in a soothing voice, it is hard to imagine.

THE CLERGY'S BEHAVIOR.

Why Are Its Members Opposed to Woman Suffrage?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The clergy with singular unanimity seem to oppose "votes for women." Why? I'm looking for a reason. At the Saturday luncheon of the Republican Club the Rev. Dr. Underhill gave the usual argument against woman suffrage.

First—He says we have not universal suffrage among men because "aliens, boys from 14 to 21, and citizens without legal residence in their States have no vote." Certainly not, and for reasons which his very classification explains in itself.

Second—Dr. Underhill says a man is not entitled to anything from his wife's property. If the reverend Sir will take the trouble to investigate he will find that under the common law a husband is entitled to his "right of courtesy," which corresponds to the widow's "right of dower."

Third—"He must support his wife and pay her bills." Why not? In making her his wife he deprives her of a certain amount of liberty and assigns to her certain duties. Surely "the laborer is worthy of his hire."

Fourth—In quoting the Rev. Anna Shaw's views he says she fails to say anything about women's "good will to men." Weigh up the history of men and the history of women and how much of a balance have we coming our way?

Fifth—He concludes his argument with the "clincher" that the Socialists favor woman suffrage (anathema) and that if government were extended to every form of human activity women would give too much time to politics and their children would suffer. But most of the women don't have many children nowadays. Children are expensive—"cost of living," &c. It isn't fashionable, and a lot of them are too busy pounding typewriters, &c., to think of marriage, frequently with a clerk or a counter jumper who earns less than they do.

The woman must not read a column or two of politics for fear of the family's danger. It's all right to read department store bargains, &c. Out of 406 printed columns in THE TIMES today a mere matter of eighty-eight columns were devoted to women's interests, principally department stores and society notes. How terrible to give any of this space to discussion of civic and National interests in which many women are courteously allowed to pay duties and taxes by us chivalrous males. B.

New York, March 20, 1910.

WESTERN "GUN PLAYS."

Why They Are Not What They Are "Cracked Up" to Be.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have enjoyed "H. M.'s" letter from Bexar County, Texas, on "The Dueling Frenchman," because the "gentle-appearing" young man with "a .45" strapped to his hip, who came with a "pleasant smile" in search of a stray horse, reminded me of Bret Harte and Owen Wister, and I have always enjoyed the stories of both. But, Mr. Editor, have you ever tried to learn to shoot straight with that kind of a gun, and discovered the vainness and the fickleness of it all?

And can you account for these "gun plays" in far Western places where shots are liberally "exchanged" and no one hit?

Can you explain the psychological something that draws your fire straight to the mark in one round of six shots and sends the rest in your hour of practice scattering wild?

I have sought the secret of this many a time and oft, and at middle life, with a pretty steady hand, I am still searching.

The boy throwing the stone with a sense of direction is one thing; likewise the pitcher delivering the ball. But the offhand gun shooter is quite another, and I say he is not what he is cracked up to be, although I am still willing to be shown.

My own theory of the difficulty is the almost invariable deviation of the short barrel from a straight line to the mark, which will carry the bullet wide of the mark in the same ratio as the length of the barrel relates to the distance of the mark from the muzzle of the pistol. Hence, if you are shooting at twenty paces with a six-inch barrel, and your muzzle variation from an exact line to the mark is 1-32 of an inch, the measurement of your miss bears the same proportion as 1-32 of an inch bears to six inches extended twenty paces.

This should account for the improbability of shooting straight with a pistol offhand.

But I still like to read about these wonderful "gun shooters." PATIENCE.

New York, March 22, 1910.

Taxing "Unconcealable" Property.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was surprised to see in yesterday's TIMES a letter from an apparently intelligent correspondent defending the tax on personalty and objecting to further "burdening" of real estate.

How is it possible that any right-thinking man can advocate a system of taxation in a city like New York which ignores the fact that the site or location value of the land, being the product of public expenditure and the aggregation of population, is pre-eminently the proper source of governmental revenue, and how can such a man at the same time advocate the impracticable and wholly improper attempt to reach and tax movable and concealable property—an attempt which is the parent of perjury, evasion, concealment, injustice, and inequality? It is incomprehensible that this topsy-turvy and illegitimate method of raising public money to be diverted mainly into the pockets of the holders of land titles should prove so tenacious of life and survive a hundred mathematical demonstrations of its impropriety, immorality, and inexpediency.

New York, March 22, 1910. R. T. C.

Mr. Taft's Record.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. George Adams in to-day's TIMES says he would like to know if some things are true about Mr. Taft, such as that he is a politician, not a statesman; that he prefers to break his pledges to the people rather than imperil "party solidarity"; prefers a Payne-Aldrich tariff act to keeping his own pledged word, &c. Some time prior to March 4, 1909, in conversation with a Republican, I was told that Mr. Taft's Administration would resemble that of Mr. McKinley in that the "big interests" would have things their own way under it. One has but to recall the Tariff act, Ballinger, et al., in order to test the accuracy of this prediction of my Republican friend.

R. W. BARKLEY.

New York, March 22, 1910.

THE EFFECTS OF DRINK.

Attacks Gov. Glenn's Statistics with More and Contradictory Statistics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Gov. Glenn had more desire for a dramatic effect upon his audience than a desire to give them the truth when he said:

I have heard the moans and groans and shrieks of agony going up to the Almighty God from the asylums and learned that 33 1-3 per cent. of the victims are there through drink; I have visited the old soldiers' homes and learned that 50 per cent. of the inmates are there from the same cause, and almshouses and learned that 70 per cent. of those there sheltered are there from the same curse.

If Gov. Glenn had taken the trouble to consult leading authorities on the subject he would have found that the eminent Dr. Branthwaite, Inspector of Inebriates' Homes, states that a large majority of those inmates are not there insane from drink, but take to excessive drinking because they were originally mentally defective.

Dr. Gill of the Langho Inebriates' Reformatory states that there is no reason why children of drinking parents should be more likely to be mentally defective than the children of sober people, and both he and Dr. Branthwaite lay stress upon the fact that mentally weak inebriates were mentally weak before they were drunken.

It is also interesting to note that statistics show that insanity has not diminished in States where the liquor traffic is supposed to have been driven to the wall. In Maine, for instance, the insane in hospitals goes on increasing with the same rapidity as elsewhere. In 1903 it had 125.3 insane in hospitals per 100,000 population. Kansas and North Dakota also yield ratios per 100,000 population which do not show the slightest benefit in this respect for the prohibition of liquor. And, while I am speaking of Maine, I would like to call attention to Gov. Glenn's statement that in Maine he had to have a guide to show him where to obtain a drink—granted that is true—the Governor might have gone further and informed his audience that these guides are invariably small boys or girls, children barely past the prattling infant stage, who are stationed on the corner and lead visitors to the kitchen bars of their mother's and father's homes where whisky and strong drink is sold, but where it is very hard to obtain a glass of beer. One of the darkest spots on Maine's record is the shameful surroundings these young children are placed in by their parents, who openly defy the prohibition law and sell liquor.

With regard to pauperism, the German Imperial Statistical Bureau found that only 2.1 per cent. of 1,367,347 cases were pauperized by drink. Dr. Bohmert, a German authority, in his study of poor relief in seventy-seven German cities, found only 1.3 paupers whose condition could be attributed to drink.

The Committee of Fifty, composed of such men as Dr. Seth Low, Charles W. Eliot, Bishop Edward G. Andrew, Z. R. Brockway, Superintendent of the State Reformatory at Elmira, N. Y.; the Rev. W. R. Huntington, Grace Church, New York, and the Hon. Carroll D. Wright, former United States Commissioner of Labor, and other men of scholarly and scientific attainments, found that of 29,923 cases reported by charity organization societies 18.46 are attributable to the personal use of liquor, 2.07 to the intemperate habits of one or both parents, .45 per cent. to the intemperance of legal guardians, and 7.30 per cent. to the intemperate habits of others not parents or guardians. Thus the average per cent. of poverty due directly or indirectly to drink is 25.06 per cent.

Charles Booth, making an investigation in England on the same lines, finds that among 4,000 cases of poverty in East London 13 per cent. were due to drink. In another investigation made by him comprising 5,000 cases of persons living poor and irregular lives, he found 10 per cent. of their poverty attributable to drink. Among a total of 8,420 inmates of fifty almshouses, representing ten States, the Committee of Fifty found the general average percentage of pauperism, due directly or indirectly to drink, to be 37.05 per cent.—8.3 per cent. of cases unaccounted for.

A table has been prepared by Prof. Warner of the Stanford University based upon fifteen investigations of actual cases of poverty numbering over 100,000 cases in America, England, and Germany. All of the facts have been collected by investigators who are unbiased by theory. From these figures it appears that only 10 per cent. is due to drink, 75 per cent. to misfortune. Statistics showing the relation between poverty and drink are most inadequate and unreliable, but the point which I wish to enforce is that such as are at all authentic in no way bear out the exaggerated statements of Gov. Glenn and other salaried representatives of the Anti-Saloon League.

As the Governor quoted Maine, it might be apropos to state that New Jersey with an estimated population in 1903 of 2,040,882 had 1,936 paupers. On the same date Maine, with a little more than one-third of New Jersey's population, (706,427,) had 1,152. In other words, prohibition Maine has 163 out of every 100,000 of its people living in almshouses, while thickly populated, licensed New Jersey has only 94 out of every 100,000 of her people dependent upon charity.

Another interesting fact which Gov. Glenn carefully avoided is, that not more than 20 per cent. of the adult males in the United States are total abstainers and not more than 5 per cent. are intemperate in the sense that they drink to such an extent as to cause injury to health.

Statistics are always tiresome, but in view of the fact that the Anti-Saloon League's representative has used statistics, if such a grossly inaccurate set of figures as Gov. Glenn used in his speech on Sunday afternoon can be called "statistics," I give the above statistics, which may be verified by our opponents, in order to let the public know just what part drink does play in the sociological problem of the United States.

RUDOLPH J. SCHAEFER,
President New York State Brewers' Association.
New York, March 21, 1910.

The Approval of Posterity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the present discussion of the Court House site, and the plea that present-day economy justifies disregarding the satisfaction that future generations of New Yorkers would take in a beautiful and convenient civic centre, it might be well to recall the frequent anathemas expressed toward the well-meaning but sadly unimaginative and short-sighted commission of 1807, which laid out the city's monotonous and already seriously inadequate street system.

On the other hand, what New Yorker fails frequently to bless the memory of those citizens of forty years later, to whose far-sightedness and imaginativeness we are indebted for Central Park?

Perhaps the approval of future generations is not a "valuable consideration" nowadays, but, even so, ordinary appreciation of favors received from past ones should prompt consideration of those to come. E. H. S.

Lakewood, N. J., March 19, 1910.

Did Mr. Cork Invent Them?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial in your issue of yesterday you refer to artificial legs as being generally but always wrongly spoken of as cork legs.

Why always wrongly? It may be that these articles are never made of cork, and it may also be that they are never made in the City of Cork, but it has been my impression, gained from reading somewhere or other, that the artificial limbs are called cork from the name of the clever genius who first constructed them and whose name was Cork. How nearly right am I? ISAAC MEULINE.

New York, March 22, 1910.

FRENZIED FASHION.

Great world, with your heart of pity!
Oh, world with your gentle tears!
Oh, soul of living city, a-throb with life's joys and fears!
I beg of you listen! Listen! I pray to you, heed, oh, heed!
For the drops on my eyelids glisten and my bosom is rent indeed!
I am sad with the woe of living! Aye, sad with the strain of life!
Tho' the wealthy are giving, giving, and the Charities clash in strife,
There's no one to soothe my sorrow and no one to give me gold,
Yet Easter comes on the morrow and my hat is a season old!

LURANA W. SHELDON.

CARROLL BECKWITH CRIES FOR MORE ART

Likens Central Park to a Country Churchyard and Suggests Some Improvements.

TALK TO WOMAN'S FORUM

Architect Praises Mrs. Sage for Her $75,000 Gift, and Tells How Other Women Can Help.

The Woman's Forum held a reception and gave a luncheon at the Park Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon and took a lesson in municipal art from Carroll Beckwith, the artist. Mr. Beckwith told the women that Central Park was like nothing so much as a country churchyard.

There were many telegrams from important people all over the world. One purporting to be from ex-President Roosevelt read:

Although somewhat busy on return to America, I shall be pleased to prepare a paper for the Forum on the social and political progress of club women in Africa.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The Forum women began to suspect that the big pile of telegrams at Miss Boswell's plate might not be genuine, and they were sure of it when the next was read:

Shall be glad to give you a lecture upon how it feels to be Me.
WILLIAM OF GERMANY.

The Wright brothers had sent a telegram to Miss Mary Garrett Hay and Miss Anna Maxwell Jones, as Forum spinsters, telling them that if they could not find a man on earth to suit them, there would soon be airship light housekeeping apartments, and they might find matrimony more agreeable in the clouds.

"If you were giving a smoker instead of a luncheon I should accept your invitation. But I cannot change my habits though I am forced to change my ruling," read another signed "Uncle Joe Cannon."

There was a joint telegram from Cook and Peary asking why in its wide discussion of different subjects the Forum neglected the pole. Sir Ernest Shackleton recommended the south pole as an untrodden field for the Forum, and advised the women to have their next luncheon there and make doubt of discovery impossible. Mr. Beckwith was the first speaker, and talked of municipal art. There was applause when he said:

"Women have much to do with making things beautiful in the world. I think they should have a place on most municipal committees, and vote for what they want done, too. One fine woman has done much for the city in the restoration of the City Hall, Mrs. Russell Sage, who gave $75,000 for the purpose. Bordering the streets we should have parterres of flowers, walks, and lawns, the conditions becoming more natural toward the centre. There should be a committee of artists, architects, and sculptors to look after these things." He urged the women of the Forum to work for this common interest.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt talked of anti-suffragists, and said that at every anti-suffrage meeting four people on an average were converted, and there were so many anti-suffrage societies now that she felt that she might retire from suffrage work as the antis were doing it for her.

The Rev. Thomas R. Slicer said that he resented municipal haste and bad manners, and believed that the human arm was given an elbow for something better than to poke into other people's ribs.

"I would rather," he said, "have charm of manner in a person sufficiently proper than a saint who is horrid."

Mrs. Lurana Sheldon Ferris was a guest of honor.

BAKER OBEYS THE MAYOR.

Only the Guilty Will Be Pictured and Measured, Commissioner Says.

Police Commissioner Baker announced yesterday that, as a result of the Mayor's letter regarding the photographing and measuring of Walter Farndon for the Rogues' Gallery, he had ordered that in future only those persons who have been convicted of a crime or have pleaded guilty shall be measured or photographed by the detective branch of the department.

The Mayor's letter was the result of a complaint by the Rev. James V. Chalmers, vicar of Holy Trinity Church, of the treatment of Farndon, who had been arrested as a Black Hand suspect. Farndon was afterward exonerated.

"I shall carry out the Mayor's wishes to the letter," said Commissioner Baker; "hereafter no photographs will be taken for the Rogues' Gallery or Bertillon measurements recorded until the person in question has been convicted or has pleaded guilty."

"How do you expect to get these records after the prisoners are arraigned in court?" Commissioner Baker was asked.

"We will get an order from the court or get the data from the penitentiaries," Commissioner Baker answered.

Regarding the charge made by Farndon that after he was arrested he was not permitted to communicate with his friends, Commissioner Baker said:

"All such trouble could be avoided if the desk Lieutenants would display common sense. There are call boxes in the station houses, and the prisoners by their use could send messages to any place or any persons that they desire, unless such action should defeat the interests of justice."

Commissioner Baker said that since he became Commissioner the measurements and records of more than 500 persons, who had been proved innocent, had been destroyed. A list of those who have not been convicted and whose photographs are in the gallery has been sent to Mayor Gaynor.

Commissioner Baker said he had received additional complaints against Policemen Keenan and Cunningham, and that these complaints would figure in the charges against them. The men will be tried to-morrow before Deputy Commissioner Walsh.

SCHROEDER KIND TO TOURISTS

Battle Fleet Commander Gave Avon's Passengers a Treat at Guantanamo.

The 300 sunburned passengers, who returned on the Royal Mail Steam Packet Avon from a cruise to the West Indies were enthusiastic over an unexpected treat given to them by Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, commanding the United States battleship fleet at Guantanamo, Cuba.

The Admiral had been informed by wireless of the approach of the Avon, and as she steamed up the harbor the bands on the battleships played the National anthem and the crews lined up and stood to attention, while the signalmen on duty dipped the ensign.

Directly the Avon had dropped her anchor a steam launch towing a barge left each battleship and came over to the liner, by orders of the Admiral, to convey the American tourists to any of the battleships they wished to visit.

A number of the officers of the battleship fleet were invited on board the Avon to luncheon by Capt. Dickinson, and the navy men became so popular that a delegation of twelve of the young women on the liner waited on the Captain to ask him to stay at Guantanamo three hours after the scheduled hour of sailing.

The passengers were taken from Colon to Panama by special train and escorted to the principal points of interest along the Canal by expert officials detailed by Col. Goethals, the chief engineer.

INVENTORY TAKEN OF PAULHAN'S 'PLANES

Sheriff Discovers Flying Machines Deserted by Aviator Are Worth Only $27,000.

ONLY TWO WERE SET UP

Letters Written by Paulhan in February Telling of His Intended Flight Shown by Manager Cleary.

Although Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, now almost as well known for his legal entanglements with Wilbur and Orville Wright and with Edwin Cleary, his former manager, as for his daring ascents, is on the Hamburg-American liner President Grant, bound to France, yesterday did not pass without something new turning up in the litigation.

The Sheriff spent most of the day taking an inventory of the aeroplanes Paulhan left at the Jamaica track, which were attached by Cleary last Saturday in his suit against Paulhan for damages under Paulhan's alleged violation of contract.

It was found that the deserted outfit consisted of two Farman biplanes, one with a seven-cylinder, fifty-horse power motor, and the other a smaller engine. Only the larger one had been set up. The two 'planes of the lighter machine had been connected, but its engine had not been installed.

There were also two complete Blériot monoplanes, one with a three-cylinder thirty-horse power motor, being set up. The other still was uncrated. In other crates were found a number of extra engine parts and one complete new engine, similar to that on the Farman biplane with which Paulhan made the world's altitude record at Los Angeles. There were also many yards of wing material, extra rudders, levers, &c. It was estimated that the value of the entire lot would reach approximately $27,000, but as Cleary claims damages of $150,000 it was pointed out that, even if the aeroplanes and parts are sold, what they bring will be a very small part of what it is sought to recover.

Cleary showed two letters yesterday to support his allegation that Paulhan, from the time he left Los Angeles, had intended to leave for France at the earliest possible moment. In one of these letters, written on Feb. 26 from Oklahoma City to a friend in St. Louis, the aviator stated that he was tired of the litigation instituted against him by the Wrights and bemoaned the lack of appreciation by Americans of what he had done for them.

With millions of francs in prizes to be won abroad and with the desire to make new speed and duration records in his native land, Paulhan said there was no reason why he should not sail for France as soon as possible after reaching New York. Paulhan said nothing of any nonpayment of salary.

The recipient of this letter wrote to Paulhan advising him to stay. He said that Paulhan had been paid and well paid for everything he had done and that in the event of his making any new record near New York his future was assured.

These letters will be introduced in Mr. Cleary's suit to prove that, long before Paulhan accepted his salary for the weeks ending March 12 and March 19, he had made up his mind to break his contract.

Pliny W. Williamson, attorney for Wilbur and Orville Wright, said yesterday that the Dayton inventors were indifferent to Paulhan's whereabouts, intentions, or further attempts to make flights. He said that infringements of the Wright patents on the other side would be taken care of by the Wright companies in France, Germany, and another shortly to be formed in Great Britain.

Constable Sisters' Wedding Plans.

At the wedding of Miss Gladys Constable and Miss Dorothy Constable, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Constable, to Victor C. Buettell and Herbert F. Schwarz, respectively, the former will be attended by the Misses Marie Cozzens and Coralie Stephens, and her younger sister will be attended by the Misses Marian Miller and Eleanor Mills. H. Digby Buettell will be his brother's best man and Frederick Schwarz will be best man for his brother. Only three of Mr. Schwarz's four ushers have been chosen as yet. They are Oscar Seitz, Ernest Vietor, and Paul Pickhardt. Mr. Buettell's ushers will be Alfred W. Beuttell, Alexander Primm of St. Louis, Dr. Edward Lovejoy, and Dr. John D. Adams of Boston. The ceremony will be performed at 3:30 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. De Lancey Townsend in All Angels' Protestant Episcopal Church on Tuesday, April 12.

Bossom-Bayne Wedding on April 26.

The wedding of Miss Emily Bayne and Alfred C. Bossom will be held on April 26 at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel G. Bayne, 355 Riverside Drive, the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks of St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church officiating. Miss Bayne will have Mrs. Howard Bayne (Miss Louise Van Beuren) for her only attendant. The best man will be De Witt Lockman and the ushers include Prof. Michael Pupin, John M. Carrère, Howland Pell, and Paul Bayne. The ceremony, which will be held at 4 o'clock, will be for relatives and intimate friends only, but there will be a large reception.

SOUTHARD—MANSFIELD.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Southard of Baldwin, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Edith Southard, to William C. Mansfield of New York, formerly of Macon, Ga.

BIERCK—REYNOLDS.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Bierck of Garden City announce the engagement of their daughter, Beatrice, to Myron Reynolds.

Miss Low Weds Rev. Francis Little.

The marriage of Miss Esther Hope Low, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Low, to the Rev. Francis Little took place yesterday afternoon in St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn. There was a wedding breakfast following the ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents, 58 Remsen Street.

LOCKWOOD—PUTNAM.

Miss Katherine MacCallum Putnam, daughter of Mrs. Cynthia Wilcox (Putnam) Flander, was married yesterday to Frederick Dodge Lockwood, son of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Lockwood of 484 Rugby Road, Flatbush. The ceremony was performed in the chapel of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Flatbush, the Rev. Dr. Townsend G. Jackson, rector of the church, officiating. The bride was attended by Miss Grace Schaffer of Brooklyn, and Robert W. Wall of Brooklyn was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood will spend two weeks cruising in Southern waters, and on their return to New York will be temporarily at home at 683 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Lockwood is employed in the export department of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company in Manhattan. The bride is a well-known school teacher of Brooklyn.

$313,900 for Harlem R. R. Repairs.

Judge Lacombe signed an order in the United States Circuit Court yesterday authorizing Messrs. Joline and Robinson, receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, to spend $313,900 in repairing the New York & Harlem Railroad, one of the leased lines of the Metropolitan system. The receivers are instructed in the order to restore the road "to a state of good working order, condition, and repair."

SOCIAL NOTES.

The third of the Washington Square dances will take place on Monday evening, April 4, at the residence of Mrs. John Claflin, 15 Washington Square North.

Mrs. Herbert S. Carpenter will give a luncheon to-morrow at her residence for Mme. Nordica and Miss Forbes-Robertson. The guests will include anti-suffragists. After the luncheon Mrs. Carpenter and her guests will attend the Equal Franchise Society lecture in the Garden Theatre.

Merrit T. Wyatt will entertain on Wednesday, April 6, with a theatre party and supper for Miss Anita Ingersoll and Roger Minton, whose marriage takes place on April 28.

Leverett Saltonstall will give a dinner on April 8 at the Plaza.

A musicale and tea for the benefit of the French Hospital will be given on Friday, April 1, at the residence of Mrs. James Ayer. Mrs. William Wallace Walker, who was Miss Ethel Hornick, will recite and Mrs. Baird and others will sing.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gould and their daughter, Miss Marjorie, are leaving today for Lakewood to spend Easter at Georgian Court.

Mrs. A. J. Moulton, Mrs. Richard Irvin, and Mrs. John Dyneley Prince will give dinners on Easter Monday, after which they will take their guests to see the Russian dancers at the benefit that evening at the Waldorf-Astoria for free beds for consumptives. Many boxes and seats have been sold. Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. Henry Villard, and Mrs. M. Taylor Pyne are among those who have taken boxes.

There was a meeting last night of the Tuesday Evening Roller Skating Class at the Metropolitan Rink.

Miss M. Eleanor Ford will give the first of three lectures this morning in the Assembly Room at Carnegie Hall. The Oberammergau play will be the subject of the lecture.

"Sidney Lanier, the Poet Musician," will be the subject of the recital to be given by Evelyn Nichols Kerr at the Waldorf-Astoria this evening for the benefit of the Wilson College Endowment Fund.

Mrs. Robert Roosevelt and Miss Olga Roosevelt, who arrived in town Monday, will return to Washington on March 30.

The St. Nicholas Society will celebrate the seventy-fifth year of the society at the Paas Festival dinner on March 28, at Delmonico's. President Schermerhorn will preside.

The Newman Club dance will be held on Friday evening, April 1. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Eugene Philbin, Mrs. John J. Coleman, Mrs. Herman Ridder, Mrs. M. A. Mortimer, and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler.

COLUMBIA'S SUMMER SESSION.

Music and Library Economy New Features of the Course.

Music will be one of the features of the Summer session of 1910 at Columbia University. There will be the usual band concerts and organ recitals, open to the public, an din addition there will be a course in choral music under the direction of Walter Henry Hall. He will hold rehearsals three times a week in which the students will join with a chorus of 150 of his own, and at the close of the session there will be a big musical festival at the university with chorus, orchestra, and soloists.

Among the new courses will be those in medicine, law, and library economy. The courses in medicine wil lbe on clinical pathology under Profs. Wood and Vogel, bacteriology under Prof. Wadsworth and Dr. Zinsser, physiological chemistry under Prof. Gies and Dr. Rosenbloom, nutrition under Dr. Foster, and physical and medical diagnoses. The lectures on law will be on real property and personal property by Prof. Kirchwey; on criminal law by Ralph W. Gifford; bankruptcy by John W. Parks, and New York procedure by Prof. Redfield.

The course in library economy will be under the direction of the Librarian of the university, W. Dawson Johnston. There will be lectures on bibliography by Miss Mildred A. Collar, librarian to D. B. Fearing, Newport, R. I.; on book selection and book buying, with study of the standard works of reference, by Miss Helen Rex Keller of Columbia University; the selection of children's books by Miss Clara W. Hunt of the Brooklyn Public Library; on book buying and book publishing in New York City by Joseph Plaza of the Library of Congress, cataloguing and classification by Miss Keller and Miss Stella Doane of the Drexel Institute Library School, and on general bibliography by Mr. Johnston.

MRS. WILLIAM E. COREY SAILS.

Bound for Chateau Near Paris, Where Husband Will Join Her.

Mrs. William Ellis Corey, who was Mabel Gilman, the musical comedy star, sailed yesterday for Europe on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie to spend the Summer abroad. Mr. Corey, who came to the pier to see his wife away, limped slightly and did not appear to be in the best of health as he walked up the gangway, but his wife looked radiant in a new Easter gown with a hat of enormous girth. She said that she intended to stay in their château near Paris and Mr. Corey would sail to join her on May 5.

Princess Engalitchef of Chicago also sailed on the liner, and said that the Prince had remained in Chicago to open their new house, and added that she was going to Carlsbad for four weeks. The Princess expressed a fervent wish to the reporters present that they would not state there was an estrangement between her husband and herself because he was not along with her.

Passengers on the Mauretania.

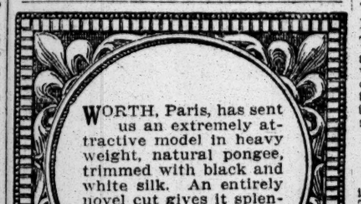
Among those sailing to-day on the Cunard liner Mauretania for Liverpool via Fishguard, are:

Gen. and Mrs. F. M. de Soza Aguira, C. M. Astley, G. Harrison Ballantyne, Mrs. Sumner Clarke, Major J. C. Brinton, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Agnew, Lester W. David, Adj. Lester Kaye, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Kerens, Baroness de Knoop, Mrs. M. L. MacMillan, H. J. Reckitt, W. L. Pakenham, William Harrison, Capt. and Mrs. James Sumner, Capt. A. Vandaleu, J. W. Winton, James H. Wallace, Major V. Carter West, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Koenig, Mr. and Mrs. James Duveen, E. L. Dwyer, Samuel Insilie, Frank Harper, Mr. and Mrs. James Gormley, James Goetz, E. A. Freeman, George D. Foster, Charles Ellis, H. Polman Evans, Edward Van Dam, Oliver S. Brett, Joseph Brooks, John Hood, J. W. Appleton, Paul Brady, Oliver Hoare, and Lord Fairfax.

Col. John Jacob Astor and Son Sail.

After eluding the photographers by using the second-class gangway, Col. John Jacob Astor and his son Vincent sailed for Europe yesterday on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie. They will be met at Cherbourg by Col. Astor's automobile and travel in it to Paris, where they will meet Miss Alice Astor and then go for an automobile tour on the Continent and return to America in May. Richard Peters, who was the guest of Col. Astor on the Nourmahal, in West Indian waters during the hurricane, was at the pier to see him off yesterday.

WORTH, Paris, has sent us an extremely attractive model in heavy weight, natural pongee, trimmed with black and white silk. An entirely novel cut gives it splendid lines.



BERGDORF & GOODMAN CO
Custom Tailors to Women
32 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET 32

CLASH ON PICTURES OF WOLGAST FIGHT

Hammerstein Advertised Them for His Theatre and Now Loses License of Company.

MUST GO ELSEWHERE NOW

Concern Controls Rights for Jeffries-Johnson Fight, Which Victoria Theatre May Not Get.

William Hammerstein's determination to exhibit motion pictures of the Nelson-Wolgast fight at the Victoria Theatre next week has caused him to lose his license granted by the Motion Picture Patents Company. This does not mean his license to run motion pictures as a part of the vaudeville bill at his theatre, but his permission to use the films controlled by the organization of motion picture makers known as the Patents Company. He will hereafter receive none of the films put out by the company, but will be obliged to utilize those supplied by the so-called independents. Mr. Hammerstein said last night that he had already severed his connection with the Patents Company, and had purchased a projecting machine not controlled by them.

When Mr. Hammerstein announced his intention of exhibiting the Nelson-Wolgast fight pictures the Patents Company issued the following bulletin:

"Exhibitors are hereby notified that motion pictures of 'The Military Tournament,' 'The 101 Ranch,' and 'The Nelson-Wolgast Fight' are not licensed for use on the projecting machines licensed by this company. Licensed exhibitors are permitted to use only films licensed by this company."

The Patents Company controls the output of such manufacturers as the Biograph, the Vitagraph, Pathé Freres, Edison, and other big firms. The pictures of the Johnson-Jeffries fight next July are to be controlled by the company, and unless Mr. Hammerstein receives another license from the company by that time he cannot exhibit pictures of this contest.

FORMER OPERA SINGER WEDS.

Mary Lasalle of Beatrice, Neb., Marries Chicago Impresario in Jersey City.

Miss Mary Lasalle, the young singer of Beatrice, Neb., who renounced an operatic career to become the bride of Max Rabinoff, a young Chicago impresario, as announced in THE TIMES yesterday, drove with Mr. Rabinoff in an automobile to the City Hall at Jersey City yesterday afternoon and was married to him there by Justice of the Peace William Burke.

Miss Lasalle, who wore a plain brown traveling dress with a bouquet of violets at the corsage, gave her age as 25 years and her home as Beatrice, Neb. Mr. Rabinoff gave his address as the Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel, Atlantic City. John F. Malone, assistant custodian of the City Hall, and Michael J. Rochford, a clerk in the Tax Office, were witnesses.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Rabinoff drove away in the automobile in the direction of the Pennsylvania ferry.

20 WEEKS OF BOSTON OPERA.

Directors Decide That Orchestra Seats Shall Be $5 Next Season.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 22.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Boston Opera Company, held at the office of the President, Eben D. Jordan, to-day it was voted that the season of 1910-1911 shall be of twenty consecutive weeks, that the price of seats on the orchestra floor shall be $5, seats in the centre section of the first five rows of the first balcony shall be $4 each, in the side sections of the same rows $3 each, and that the price of the balance of the seats at the opera house shall remain the same as during the first season—$2, $1.50, and $1.

Two new Directors were elected, Theodore N. Vail and Walter C. Baylies. Mr. Baylies was also elected a member of the Executive Committee.

"Tosca" Sung at New Theatre.

"Tosca" was sung for the first time at The New Theatre last evening. Puccini's opera, however, has been given many times this season at the Metropolitan Opera House. In last night's cast were Miss Farrar and Messrs. Martin and Scotti.

Helen Lowell to Make Taffy at Fair.

Helen Lowell, who is playing the unattractive old maid in "The Lottery Man," is to have charge of a special booth at the Actors' Fund Fair, from which she will dispense home-made taffy of the old-fashioned kind, made by herself in the full view of the audience. Miss Lowell has a farm on Long Island, on which she raises turnips and other profitable crops, and last Fall she had under way the establishment of a candy factory, with herself as manufacturer, when she joined "The Lottery Man" company, and thereby deprived the ultimate consumer of molasses confection. In addition to making candy for the fair, she has persuaded a real estate firm to donate a $500 lot on Long Island, to be disposed of at the fair.

Circus Opens To-morrow Night.

Rehearsals of the performers in Barnum & Bailey's Circus, that is to open at Madison Square Garden to-morrow night, were in full swing yesterday, with indications that everything would be in proper shape for the opening. One unusual feature of the menagerie will be a baby giraffe, born on Jan. 24, at the show's Winter quarters. It is said that this is the only baby giraffe ever exhibited. There are plenty of other animals, and, of course, the usual contingent of clowns, acrobats, and riders.

Cornell Masque to Give "Misfit Man."

The Cornell Masque, the dramatic organization of Cornell University, will appear at the Waldorf-Astoria on the evening of April 1 in a musical play called "The Misfit Man." The piece is by C. F. Hirshfeld, '05, and J. E. O. Winslow, '11. The story concerns a man made over from a collection of prisoners by a surgeon wit han idea, with the result of making a creature composed of a number of nationalities and temperaments. The daughter of an American millionaire and several other women are included in the plot.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Forbes-Robertson will end his season at Maxine Elliott's Theatre in "The Passing of the Third Floor Back" on April 9, after which he will make a short tour of Canada.

"The Rajah's Bride," a new three-act operetta by Anton C. Eggers and Hermann Spielter, will be produced at the Irving Place Theatre on Tuesday evening, March 29, for the first time on any stage.

The one hundredth performance of "Alias Jimmy Valentine" will be celebrated at Wallack's Theatre to-night. This does not include the single performance given by children last week.

Among the actors who will be present at the special matinee of "Madame X" at the New Amsterdam Theatre to-morrow afternoon will be representatives of the Sothern-Marlowe organization, Ethel Barrymore's, Francis Wilson's, "The Dollar Princess," Hattie Williams's, William Collier's, "The Fortune Hunter," Forbes-Robertson's, and practically every other company in town.

OLD NEW YORK VIEWS SOLD.

View of Bay, Lithograph by Valois After Bernet, 1851, Brings $475.

A view of the Bay of New York, lithograph, by E. Valois after Bernet, 1851, the only copy known, brought $475 at Anderson's sale last evening of the Neill collection of rare views of this city.

A colored lithograph by Imbert (1827) of the American Hotel, 229 Broadway, brought $235; lithograph of the Franklin House, 157 Broadway, by Pemberton, A. J. Davis, del., (circa 1830,) $185; aquatint of Broadway from Canal Street to beyond Niblo's Garden, drawn and etched by T. Horner, (1836,) $185; lithograph of the great fire of 1835, $110, and one of the fire of 1845, $110; bird's-eye view of New York in 1856, drawn by C. Parsons, $100. The sale will be concluded to-day.

STOCK ASSESSED 100 PER CENT.

Bank Superintendent So Notifies Lafayette Trust's Security Holders.

The stockholders of the defunct Lafayette Trust Company of Brooklyn suffered a shock yesterday when they were called upon by State Superintendent of Banks O. H. Cheney to pay an assessment of 100 per cent. to meet the obligations of the institution.

Supt. Cheney has taken this action under the provisions of the 1908 banking law which placed his department in charge of all closed State banking institutions. Although the call is for an amount equal to the par value of the shares held by each stockholder, it was said yesterday that when all the debts have been paid there would probably be a material repayment of the assessment to the stockholders.

This is said to be the first instance under the new law of stockholders being assessed to the amount of the full face value of their stock. As the capital stock of the company amounts to $500,000, the shareholders are liable to that extent.

The company has considerable assets which will probably be realized on when the conditions become more favorable. The Lafayette Company was formed out of the wreck of the old Jenkins Trust Company. It struggled along for a short time, and then collapsed under the burdens left by the old company.

REV. THEODORE BOURNE DEAD.

Chief Organizer of the Society for Prevention of Cr.me.

The Rev. Theodore Bourne, chief organizer of the Society for the Prevention and Suppression of Crime in New York, died on Monday night at his home, 48 Oakwood Avenue, Montclair, N. J., in his eighty-ninth year. His death was due to a fall last September, by which he received a broken hip, and later pneumonia developed.

Mr. Bourne was the son of the late Rev. George Bourne, who at the time of his death, in 1845, was editor of Christian Intelligence. The Rev. George Bourne and his wife came to America in 1801. He was a direct descendant of John Rogers, Canon of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, who was burned at the stake by order of Queen Mary at Smithfield in 1555.

The Rev. Theodore Bourne was graduated from the Union Theological Seminary, and was ordained a Presbyterian minister, but had to give up his vocation on account of a throat affliction. Before the civil war he was a Professor of Languages at the Huguenot Institute, Staten Island, and aided his father in the anti-slavery movement by giving lectures. After the war he was the chief organizer of the Society for the Prevention of Crime and was its first Secretary. He is survived by two sons and a daughter, Mrs. A. R. Pierson of Glen Ridge, N. J.

George E. Sancton.

George E. Sancton, a retired business man and one of the original members of the old Gold Room of Wall Street, died at the French Hospital, 450 West Thirty-fourth Street, last night, after an illness of several months. Mr. Sancton was in his sixty-fifth year. He was born in St. John's, N. B., Canada, and came to New York thirty-five years ago, and retired from active business five years ago. He was one of the oldest members of the Racquet Club. Mr. Sancton is survived by a brother, W. C. Sancton, a broker, of 27 North Washington Square.

Obituary Notes.

SETH PRATT, aged 65, Postmaster at Litchfield, Conn., for eighteen years, died there Monday night of heart disease following acute indigestion.

FRANK CARBERRY, 30 years old, department manager of the American Woolen Company, this city, died at his home, 687 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, on Monday.

E. G. DAVIS, former Collector of Taxes of Washington, D. C., died suddenly in his room at a hotel in Atlantic City yesterday from heart disease. His son, William G. Davis, was present when he died.

Mrs. ELLEN M. MacCULLOUGH, a resident of Port Chester for half a century, died in the home of her daughter on Monday in her seventy-third year. She was born in New York City, and is survived by nine children.

BENJAMIN KIMBALL, who was born in St. John, N. B., on April 8, 1814, died at his home, 151 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, on Monday from old age. He was the youngest of seventeen children. His father lived to be 96 years old and a sister was 103 years old at her death.

GEORGE H. WHIPPLE, a prominent business man of Bridgeton, N. J., is dead at Jacksonville, Fla. He had gone to Florida to recuperate from a recent illness. He was a veteran of the civil war and a member o. Brearley Lodge of Masons of Bridgeton. He was 67 years old.

EDWARD CONLON, a contractor and dealer in masons' supplies, died at his home, 112 Highland Avenue, Jersey City, late Monday night from stomach trouble. A widow and seven children survive him. He was a prominent Knight of Columbus.

JOHN N. KERN, a retired provision dealer, died on Monday of the grip at his home, 132 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Indiana in 1818, and is survived by three daughters.

LEONARD M. OLSEN of 26½ Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, a teacher in one of the high schools in that borough, died on Sunday at Somers Centre, N. Y., of a nervous complaint, in his thirty-fifth year.

CHARLES C. LUCKEY, for many years a leading dry goods merchant of Middletown, N. Y., died there on Monday of apoplexy in his sixty-first year. In recent years Mr. Luckey had devoted the greater part of his time to financial affairs in this city.

JACOB J. GARABRANT, for years a prominent merchant of Long Branch, N. J., died there on Monday of heart disease in his seventy-ninth year. He was a lay preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church. A widow survives him.

NATHANIEL HILLYER, a retired business man, died on Monday of congestion of the brain at his home, 1,709 Caton Avenue, Flatbush, in his seventy-seventh year. He was the son of the late John Hillyer, one-time Sheriff of New York County. He leaves a widow, one son, and two daughters.

SAMUEL MARTINE, a retired grocer, who had been in business in this city for more than half a century, died yesterday at the Home for Incurables, in his eighty-sixth year. He had lived in the Ninth Ward for the greater part of his life, and was in business at Leroy and Hudson Streets for many years. Mr. Martine was a life-long member of the Bedford Street Methodist Church.

Capt. J. K. FISHER, a veteran of the civil war, is dead in Atchison, Kan., at the age of 65 years. At the outbreak of the war Mr. Fisher sold his business in Uniontown, Penn., and organized a band of soldiers that became the First Squadron of the Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry. Later he served as an Internal Revenue Inspector for Kansas and Nebraska. He was once a State Senator.

Mrs. LUCY M. DAVIS died of heart disease yesterday afternoon in the reception room of the Jersey City Free Public Bath at Erie and Fourteenth Streets. She was a widow and an attendant at the bath. A year ago her husband, Jefferson Davis, at one time custodian of the Hall of Records in New York, died. She was 45 years old. Five children survive her.

JAMES G. WYMAN, who served four terms as Mayor of old Allegheny City, Penn., which is now a part of Pittsburg, died there on Monday in his sixtieth year. He was born in West Cambridge and moved to Allegheny in 1876, and was elected Mayor in 1884. In 1892, when serving his second term, Wyman was impeached for malfeasance and served three months in jail, but his friends stood by him, declaring that he was a scapegoat, and in 1900 he was elected Mayor for the third time.

MARY I. OAKLEY, who died at her home in the Spencer Arms, Broadway and Sixty-ninth Street, yesterday, was a descendant of one of the oldest New York families. Her paternal ancestor, Miles Oakley, was the first Mayor of what is now Westchester, having received his commission from King Charles II. in 1660. The daughter of a successful New York merchant, Miss Oakley was born in Brooklyn. She was for several years the head of one of the largest circles of the King's Daughters in New York and also was a member of the Board of Managers of St. Luke's Home. Miss Oakley is survived by a brother, Robert H. Oakley of this city.

THE SHUT-IN SOCIETY
begs to call your attention to a variety of dainty and attractive hand-made Easter novelties, on sale at its Exchange, 13 East 38th Street, New York City.—Adv.

Lost and Found articles advertised on Page 19.

REHEARSING "THE ECHO."

New Dillingham Musical Piece to Open in Chicago.

Charles Dillingham assembled yesterday the company he has engaged for "The Echo," a new musical comedy he is to present at his Studebaker Theatre, Chicago, beginning April 25. Richard Carle is to be the star.

Others who gathered on the stage of the Globe Theatre for a reading of the play by Fred Latham, Mr. Dillingham's stage director, were Nellie McCoy, Eva Fallon, Annie Yeamans, Flossie Hope, Claire Grenville, Genevieve Dolly, Rose Dolly, Angie Weimar, Lillian Rice, John Ford, Douglas Stevenson, Charles Myer, Frank Rainger, Ben Ryan, George White, and Joseph Herbert, Jr. Toots Paka, a Hawaiian dancer and a band of the same race, are to contribute a specialty to the production.

The company, chorus included, numbers 100, and William Rock is to put on the dancing numbers.

"The Echo" was written by William Le Baron and Deems Taylor, and is the first work of the authors to receive recognition.

LORDS AGREE TO REFORMS.

Strong Majority Declares All Peers Should Not Have Votes.

LONDON, March 22.—The House of Lords to-day by a vote of 175 to 17 passed the third and last of the resolutions introduced by Lord Rosebery in furtherance of his programme for the reformation of the Upper Chamber.

The resolution declared that a necessary preliminary to the reform and reconstruction of the Chamber, as provided in the first and second resolutions already agreed to, was the acceptance of the principle that the possession of a peerage in itself should no longer afford the right to sit and vote in the House of Lords.

The debate revealed a strong feeling against the resolution, and Lord Lansdowne had to assure the members toward the close of the debate that it would in no way sacrifice the hereditary principle. He added:

"A peer may vote for the resolution, and then vote that every member of this House should have a hereditary title."

Lord Rosebery followed and explained that they were only revealing the manner in which they believed the reform should go. No bill would be submitted; that was for some Government of the day to do. His words evidently imply that no reform of the House of Lords will be undertaken from the Conservative side until a Conservative Government is in office.

LINKS LIBERIA TO CANARIES.

German Company Announces Opening of Cable Between Monrovia and Teneriffe

The successful laying and opening for public business of the first cable to Monrovia, Liberia, was announced yesterday by the German South American Cable Company. The new cable is routed from Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and will be operated in connection with the German company's cable laid last year from Emden, Germany, to Teneriffe. The project of laying a cable to Liberia was started several years ago, the first section of the long stretch being completed last year.

The route to Monrovia has been fixed via the Azores, Emden, and Teneriffe, and the rate from New York has been fixed at $1.21 per word. The cable will be operated from the United States in connection with service of the Postal Telegraph Company and the Commercial Cable Company.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

CLEAVELAND.—March 20, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Cleaveland, a son.

Married.

MUNZER—HERSCOVITZ.—On March 22, at 46 West 114th St., Regina L. Herscovitz to Eugene I. Munzer.

NATHAN—HART.—March 22, 1910, at the residence of her mother, South Orange, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. D. de Sola Mendes, Hannah, daughter of Constance and the late Harmon H. Hart, to Henry Hendricks Nathan.

ROSENSTROCK — KLINGER.—Leon Rosenstrock to Minnie Klinger, March 19.

SCHWARTZ—SCHAPIRO.—On March 20, Ada Schapiro to Leo. S. Schwartz, at Brooklyn N. Y.

Connecticut.

WOODRUFF—HINES.—March 19. Danbury, Frances Hines to George L. Woodruff.

New Jersey.

HINSEL — KUNSCHAFT. — March 19, Jersey City, Louisa Kunschaft to John Hinsel, Jr.

RIGG—KAY.—March 19, Paterson, Elizabeth Kay to David Rigg.

Died.

ARDEN.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, March 21, Richard Beverley, son of the late Thomas Boyle and Jane de Peyster Arden. In the 67th year of his age. Funeral Thursday, March 24th, at St. John's Church, Elizabeth, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Garrison-on-Hudson on arrival of train leaving Lexington Avenue depot 1:35 P. M.

BARROW.—Entered into life eternal on March 22, 1910, Virginia Stagg, beloved wife of James T. Barrow, and daughter of the late John P. and Sarah Somers Stagg. Funeral services at her late residence, 165 West 58th St. on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BONNETT.—March 20, Maria, widow of Peter Riker Bonnett, in her 95th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 853 West End Av., on Wednesday, March 23, at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BONNETT.—March 20, Maria, widow of Peter Riker Bonnett, in her 95th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 853 West End Av., Wednesday, March 23, at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BUTCHER.—On Tuesday, March 22, 1910, at her residence, 252 West 12th St., Flora L., daughter of the late F. Edwin and Minnie F. Butcher. Funeral service at her late home on Thursday evening, March 24, at 8:30 o'clock.

CARMICHAL.—On Tuesday, March 22, William Carmichal, beloved husband of Mary Carmichal. Funeral from his late residence, 471 Columbus Av., Thursday, 2 P. M. Scotch papers please copy.

de NAVARRO.—On March 21, 1910, Ellen A. Dykers de Navarro, at her residence, 13 West 46th St., New York City, widow of Jose F. de Nevarro and daughter of the late John Hudson Dykers of New York City. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FRAZEE.—On Sunday, March 20, 1910, John Burnet, husband of Sarah Frances Crane, in his 74th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his home, 45 South 9th St., Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, March 23, 1910, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at the convenience of family.

HARRIOT.—On Sunday, March 20, at Camden, S. C., Caroline Harriot, in the 65th year of her age. Funeral from the Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and 76th St., Wednesday, March 23, at 10 A. M. Interment Greenwood at convenience of family.

KENDALL.—Charles Kendall. Funeral service at E. J. Scully's parlors, 64 6th Av., Wednesday, at 8 P. M. Interment Lebanon, Penn. Schenectady papers please copy.

LAING.—On Tuesday, March 22, 1910, Emily, widow of James B. Laing, at her residence, 210 West 107th St., New York City. Funeral services at the Church of the Messiah, Greene and Clermont Avs., Brooklyn, Thursday, March 24, at 11 A. M.

LUCKEY.—On Monday, March 21, at his late residence, 1,814 East 13th St., Brooklyn, Charles C. Luckey, husband of Mary J. Luckey. Funeral services at Hanson Place M. E. Church, Thursday, March 24, at 2:30 P. M.

McCAHILL.—On Monday, March 21, Mary Agnes McGuire, beloved wife of D. W. McCahill. Funeral from her late residence, 120 East 82d St., on Wednesday at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

McQUADE.—On March 20, Paul Francis, son of Edward J. McQuade. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (CAMPBELL BUILDING,) 241 West 23d St.

MYRICK.—Dr. Frank W., at his home, Binghamton, N. Y., March 21. Funeral at Binghamton, March 23, 2:30 o'clock.

NICOLL.—On March 21, at Garden City, N. Y., Sarah A. Nicoll, widow of the late William Nicoll of Islip, L. I. Funeral services will be held at Emmanuel Church, Great River, L. I., on Thursday, March 24, at 1 o'clock.

Died.

OAKLEY.—At her late residence, Spencer Arms, Broadway and 69th St., March 22, Mary Imlay Oakley, daughter of the late Cornelius and Sarah Jane Oakley. Funeral St. Mark's Church, 2d Av. and 10th St., Thursday, 2 o'clock P. M.

PITMAN.—On March 20, 1910, Thomas B. Pitman, in the 86th year of his age. Services at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th St., near 5th Av., on Wednesday, March 23, 1910, at 1 o'clock P. M. Interment private.

QUENZER.—Elizabeth J., widow of the late Charles Quenzer, at her late residence, 100 Third Place, Brooklyn, in her 72d year. Funeral services Wednesday evening at 8:15. Interment at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers. Philadelphia papers please copy.

REEVES.—On March 20, 1910, Reuben A. Reeves, dearly loved husband of Anna Reeves (nee Ebbs,) member of Admiral Sampson Camp No. 48, S. W. V. Funeral from his late residence, 632 Washington St., on Wednesday, March 23, 1910, at 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

ROPES.—At Orange, N. J., March 21, 1910, Lydia L., widow of David N. Ropes, aged 83 years. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the New Jerusalem, Essex Av., on Wednesday, at 3 P. M. Friends are invited without further notice.

SANCTON.—At the French Hospital, Tuesday, March 22, George E. Sancton, in the 64th year of his age. Funeral private.

STEVENS.—On Tuesday, March 22, 1910, Francis Bowes Stevens, son of Alexander and Theodora H. Stevens, in his 16th month. Funeral private.

THOMPSON.—On March 21, Walter Thompson, aged 46 years. Burial services and interment at Carmel, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 23. Liverpool, England, papers please copy.

WHYTE.—Robert Edwards, at Jersey City, infant son of John C. Whyte, Monday evening, March 21, 1910.

ALLEN.—Elizabeth A., 54 West 93d St., March 21. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

BROCKMEIER.—Christina, 687 1st Av., March 21, aged 72. Funeral to-day.

BUTLER.—Julia G., 3,919 3d Av., March 21. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

CONKLOW.—Thomas, 2,294 2d Av., March 20. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

DONEGAN.—Roger, 402 East 130th St., March 21. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

DOUGHERTY.—Hugh, 370 East 69th St., March 21. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DUNN.—Mary, 1,021 Woodycrest Av., Bronx, March 20. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

GARBARINO.—Paul, 115 East 129th St., March 20. Funeral to-day.

HANDLIND.—Margaret R., 551 West 29th St., March 20. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

HOEN.—Sarah J., 200 West 102d St., March 20.

KELLAHAR.—Julia, 210 East 28th St., March 21. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

KERLS.—Paul, 1,274 Avenue A, March 21.

LINCOLN.—Isabella R., 2,197 Broadway, March 21, aged 71.

LYNCH.—John, 249 West 123d St., March 20. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

LYONS.—Daniel, Van Cortlandt Park, March 21. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

McGUIRE.—Peter, 300 East 98th St., March 20. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A.

GIANTS HAVE SOCIAL DAY AT BALL PARK

Ladies' Club Brings Out Marlin Society to See Benefit Game Played.

BY FRED TENNEY,
First Baseman of the Giants.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 22.—All of the Giants were out this morning for a good workout in preparation for the game this afternoon for the benefit of the Ladies' Social Club, the game which was postponed from last Thursday. In the afternoon all the available seats were filled with women of Marlin and their escorts. Many carriages and autos were on the field. It was quite a brilliant assemblage. The day was pleasant, and the boys were prepared to play their prettiest, that the good impression already made on the people of Marlin might be increased.

Manager McGraw put the regular team on the field, with Myers and Dickson in the points. The Yannigans started with Snodgrass and Parsons as a battery. The regulars scored a run in the first inning on hits by Devore and Murray. After that there was no scoring until the fourth inning, when Buck replaced Dickson and Bell took Parsons's place. The regulars scored a run the first inning Bell worked. Then the Yannigans cut loose and tied the score in their half of the inning. The regulars came back with two more runs in the fifth, but the Yannigans immediately tied them. By this time both teams were fighting tooth and nail for the game. In the seventh a change of batteries took place, Kelber and Wilson going in for the regulars, and Schiel and Klawitter in for the Yannigans. In the previous inning, with a man on second and two out, Zacher batted for Bell and made a two-base hit, scoring the tying run.

Both teams tightened up after this, and no more runs were scored until the tenth, when Kommers made a two-base hit and scored the winning run for the regulars on a single by Collins. Shaw, who played left field for the Yannigans, led both teams at the bat, making three singles and a double in five times up.

The fielding features were contributed by Merkle, who made a wonderful stop of a ground ball, and Kommers, who made two sensational catches in right field, one of them preventing a triple and cutting off two runs.

During the game some admirers of Umpire Latham presented him with a large bouquet. He accepted the floral offering with grace, but refused to make a speech.

To-morrow there will be one long practice, as the boys have been invited to a fish fry in the afternoon and evening. A very enjoyable time is anticipated by all.

Manager McGraw now plans to take two teams to Dallas on Friday evening, leaving about a dozen players here. After playing at Dallas Saturday and Sunday, the two teams will start on the barnstorming tour. The third team will remain at Marlin until next Wednesday, when they will go to Waco for two games and then on to Dallas for Saturday and Sunday games, leaving Sunday for Baltimore, where the entire squad will be reunited for the homeward journey to New York.

John T. Brush Is Improving.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 22.—John T. Brush, President of the New York Giants, who has been staying at the St. Anthony Hotel and is suffering from rheumatism, is improving rapidly. Mrs. Brush, who is with him, said to-night:

"Mr. Brush is resting very nicely, and will be out in a few days. There is nothing seriously alarming in his condition. The climate here has improved Mr. Brush very much indeed."

No definite announcement is made as to Mr. Brush's plans. It is said he will remain in San Antonio for several weeks.

We should be so sorry if any friend of ours forgot to make himself pretty for Easter.

Especially when we've taken such pleasure in having ready such good and ample stocks of everything any man or boy will wear.

Whether Easter is spent in town or country.

Cutaway coats with waistcoats, $22 to $35.

Have you seen how cutaways predominate on Fifth Avenue this year? Will yours be plain black or dark oxford, with braid trim or without? Braid trim is the last word.

Frock coats with waistcoats, $27 to $42.

For dignity, frock coats still hold sway. Ours are cut from the identical fabrics the best tailors use, but are much less expensive. Lined and faced with the best of silk.

Separate striped trousers, $5 to $12.

Dark or medium gray with wide, narrow, or hair-line stripes, a splendid variety for any man of any girth.

Silk hats, $6 to $10.

In its different dimensions for different types of face, and in the quality of materials that go into it, we believe that there is no better silk hat for $6 in America than our $6 silk hat.

All-linen collars, 40c.

Not exactly a luxury—nearly a necessity to the man who goes in for the best things of dress. Exact duplicates of the finest custom collars.

Patent leather shoes, $3.50 to $7.50.

Button or lace in the best patent leather to be had. We don't say they won't crack, for any patent leather will show surface cracks after some wearing, but they'll be satisfactory—that we guarantee.

Canes, $1 to $8.

So big is our variety, we could write a page on canes alone. That means you're going to find one you want to take walking. Plain, silver topped, gold topped, or fancy.

Spring overcoats, $18 to $40.

Proper over any under coat, whether frock, cutaway or Spring sack coat—and something not to be neglected, for who knows how cold Easter may be, or after Easter.

Spring suits, $18 to $45.

Here again ample stocks come to the foreground. Pick out any fabric you like, and you know it can't be duplicated elsewhere, for every pattern we use is exclusive with us.

Stetson Derbies, $3.50 and $5.

Featherweight and flexibility are two appealing qualities that make these Derbies so popular.

Finest of all these fine Stetson Derbies is the $5 "Special" Stetson, for which we have the sole New York agency.

Motor coats, $22 to $50.

Designed to give the greatest possible comfort in a car. Light, medium and heavyweight worsteds and cheviots—many cravenetted.

Underwear for Spring.

Should Easter be warm you'd feel mighty uncomfortable in Winter underwear. Doesn't merino sound right—a light weight mixture of wool and cotton, $1.00 to $3.50 a garment.

Everything else you can think of, for man or boy to wear in town or country on Easter.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores,

at Warren St. | at 13th St. | at 34th St.

LYNCH TO HEAR UMPIRES.

Wants to Know If They Are Familiar with Revised Code Before Season Opens

President Thomas J. Lynch of the National League has called a meeting of his umpire staff for the first week of April in this city. This meeting will be something new in baseball because it is said to be the plan of the league President to put the indicator holders through a thorough examination of the rules. As the umpires this year will have more power than ever before, Mr. Lynch is anxious that they should know the importance of their position. There are many minor changes in the rules, and after these were adopted copies were sent to all the umpires. It is supposed that by this time every man on the staff is familiar with the amendments. At the meeting here in April the President's office will take on the appearance of a classroom, with Mr. Lynch in the position of lecturer. The umpires will be especially instructed to restrain all unruly ball players and prevent rowdyism on the field.

No meeting of the National Commission has been called yet to take up the question of the reinstatement of Catcher John Kling of the Chicago Club, who refused to play last season. President Lynch stated yesterday that it was not unlikely that the case would be settled by a mail vote, as the three members of the body, President Lynch, President Johnson, and Chairman Herrmann each have all the evidence in the case before them, including President Charles W. Murphy's "leave of absence" letter, which he declares he sent to Kling last season.

Umpire James Johnstone of the National League will officiate at all the college games at Princeton this Spring up to the date of the opening of the league season.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—It was announced here to-day that the National Baseball Commission will hold a meeting on Friday to take up the case of Catcher John Kling.

"I understand that there have been rumors that the Kling case has been decided," said Chairman August Herrmann of the commission to-day. "These are false. There has been no agreement reached and there will be none reached until the other members of the commission, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Lynch, meet here. Even then the decision may be delayed. I wish it understood beyond all question that a decision has not been reached."

CHASE'S TEAM DOWNED.

But Neither Hal Nor Gardner Was Able to Play with Regulars.

Special to The New York Times.

ATHENS, Ga., March 22.—Through the heavy hitting of its improved outfield the Yankee Yannigans this afternoon trounced the Regulars by the score of 5 to 3 in five innings. Capt. Hal Chase was not present to see the game. He is laid up with a bad "Charley horse" in his left leg. Earl Gardner, too, was out of the fray as the result of a sore throat. All this on top of the fact that Engle turned his ankle early in the game may have had something to do with the defeat of Chase's men. But certainly neither Chase nor Gardner could have improved upon the fielding of Criger and Roach, respectively, who took their places. It looks very much as if the Regulars will have a task beating out the colts hereafter.

Hemphill will not long remain a Yannigan if he meets the ball as he did this afternoon. He drove in two runs with two triples. Joe Doyle's three-base knock following a pass to Vaughan resulted in the brace of runs secured off Dick Carroll. Warhop himself brought in Doyle with his second single.

Warhop pitched fine ball for the whole five innings. He surely was called upon to deliver the goods in the fifth when the Regulars filled the bases with only one out. In the pinch the opposition could not hit the ball out of the diamond.

The infield of the Yannigans didn't work very smoothly, especially the right side of it. Laporte booted the slow ones all afternoon.

The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
First Team	1	1	0
Yannigans	1	1	2

Batteries—Warhop and Mitchell; Hughes, Carroll, and Sweney.

Arthur Irwin, head scout of the Yankees, arrived from New York to-night. He will take charge of the second team to-morrow morning. Irwin will command to-day's winners from now until they get back to New York.

Brooklyn Blanks Memphis.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 22.—The Brooklyn National League team made its entry into real fast company to-day and gave an exhibition of fine baseball. Dahlen's team walloped the Memphians hard, scoring a 7 to 0 shut out. Schneiberg and Bell, the heavyweights of Brooklyn's pitching staff, alternated on the slab, and they had Babb's team faded all the way. Not until the eighth did the locals have a real chance to score with men on third and first and nobody out. Bell fanned Falbre, the heavy hitting Memphis pitcher of last year, and Wheat got under Wanner's fly. Wanner is the Yankee loaned to Memphis for the coming season. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Memphis	0	0	1
Brooklyn	7	10	2

Batteries—Peters and Lafitte; Falbre and McGraw; Schneiberg, Bell, Miller, and Ulrich. Umpire—Mr. Law.

Other Baseball Results.

At Mobile, Ala.—Chicago Nationals, regulars, 2; Mobile, (Southern League,) 1.

At San Antonio—Detroit American, 0; Indianapolis, (American Association,) first team, 1.

At Hot Springs, Ark.—Boston Americans, 10; Cincinnati Nationals, 4.

At Sherman, Texas—Austin College, 1; St. Louis Americans, second team, 7.

At Dallas—Cleveland Americans, 33; Dallas, (Texas League,) 2.

Howes Leaves Cornell Nine.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 22.—On the eve of its departure for the Southern trip the Cornell baseball team has lost the services of Murray Howes, the only experienced pitcher, who left the squad to-day and said he would spend his vacation on his father's farm. It was announced that Howes was in poor physical condition, but it is said that he disagreed with Coach Dan Coogan as to how the team should play.

TENNIS TOURNEY DATES ANNOUNCED

All-Comers' National Championship at Newport Casino Starts August 15.

Two features loom large in the annual list of championship and open tournaments for the season issued from the headquarters of the United States Nation Lawn Tennis Association in this city yesterday. For the first time in the history of the game the all-comers' National championship at the Casino, Newport, R. I., will begin Monday instead of Tuesday, the date being Aug. 15; also the meeting is to be the climax of the lawn tennis year. This is made evident by the placing of the clay court championship of the United States, the tournament over which so much controversy waged, the date being Aug. 1, on the courts of the Omaha Field Club. The date is a change from the original intention, as the first week of September was asked by the Western players. From these dates it is evident that the Executive Committee intends to allow nothing to overshadow Newport's time-honored session on the courts. The women's National, as usual, holds the courts of the Philadelphia Cricket Club, Wissahickon Heights, the week of June 20.

As it stands, the list of 110 tournaments is most representative, and is larger than in any previous year. It is not, however, so large as Secretary A. L. Hoskins promised it would be at the recent meeting of the Executive Committee at the Waldorf-Astoria. It was stated yesterday in explanation that the list would be added to later, as arrangements were made. As to the changes that appear upon the list as issued several important tournaments are missing, notably, that of the Englewood Field Club, and of the East Jersey Lawn Tennis Association. The most important of the new tournaments added in this vicinity are an open tournament at the Ardsley Club, Ardsley-on-Hudson, June 13, and a coast championship at the Bay Head Yacht Club, N. J., Sept. 3. The list of important tournaments follows:

May 7—Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.; Columbia University, New York City. 9—University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. 14—Harlem Tennis Club, New York City, open; Yale University, New Haven, Conn. 16—Chevy Chase Club, Maryland, open. 21—Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, Mass.; Bedford Park Lawn Tennis Club. 23—Brooklawn Country Club, Brooklawn, Conn., open; Bachelors' Lawn Tennis Club, Washington, D. C.; Middle-Atlantic States championship. 28—New Rochelle Tennis Club, New Rochelle, N. Y., open; New York Lawn Tennis Club, New York City. 28-30—Brae-Burn Country Club, West Newton, Mass. 30—Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia, ladies' championship of Pennsylvania and Eastern States. 31—Staten Island Ladies' Club of Staten Island, N. Y.

June 6—Kings County Tennis Club, Brooklyn, N. Y., Long Island championship, open; Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia; New Orleans Tennis Club, New Orleans, La., Gulf States championship; Hartford Golf Club, Hartford, Conn., championship of New England. 11—Amackassin Country Club, Yonkers, N. Y., open; Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, Mass.. Massachusetts State championship, singles. 13—New Haven Lawn Tennis Club, New Haven, Conn., open; Ardsley Club, Ardsley N. Y., open; Apawamis Club, Rye, N. Y., open. 14—Trenton Country Club, Trenton, N. J., Central New Jersey championship. 17—Wollaston Tennis Club, Wollaston, Mass. 18—West Side Tennis Club, New York City, metropolitan championship. 20—Philadelphia Cricket Club, Wissahickon Heights, Philadelphia, National championship for women's singles, double, and mixed doubles. 27—Orange Lawn Tennis Club, Orange, N. J., Middle States championship; Knickerbocker Field Club.

July—4, Bronxville Lawn Tennis Association, open; Westchester Country Club, invitation, doubles; 9, Wilmington Country Club, Wilmington, Del.; Hudson River Lawn Tennis Association, at Dunwoodie Country Club, Yonkers, N. Y.; 11, Yahundasis Lawn Tennis Club, Utica, N. Y., Central New York championship; Litchfield Club, Litchfield, Conn., State championship; Seabright Lawn Tennis and Country Club, Seabright, N. J.; invitation; 18, Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, Mass., Eastern doubles championship and nineteenth annual Longwood singles; Country Club of Augusta, Augusta, Ga., South Atlantic States championship; 23 Onwentsia Club, Chicago, Ill., Western championship doubles, Western singles for men and women; 25, Albion Tennis Club, Albion, N. Y., championship of Orleans County; 26, Norfolk Tennis Club, Norfolk, Conn.; 27, Crescent Athletic Club, New York State championship, singles and doubles.

August—1, Field Club, Omaha, Neb., clay court championship of the United States; 2, Onwensia Club, Chicago, Ill., preliminary National doubles; 3, Cooperstown Country Club, Cooperstown, N. Y., open; 5 and 6, Edgemere Tennis Club, Edgemere, L. I., invitation; 8, Meadow Club, Southampton, L. I., invitation; Swimming Club, Bar Harbor, Me., Maine State championship; Bedford Springs Tennis Club, Bedford Springs, Penn.; Old Pine Golf Club, St. Johnsbury, Vt., Vermont State championship; 15, Newport Casino, Newport, R. I., U. S. N. L. T. A. championships in singles, doubles, and interscholastic singles; 22, Nyack Country Club, Nyack, N. Y., open; 27, Ohio Lawn Tennis Association, Cincinnati, Ohio, Tri-State championship, Ohio Indiana, and Kentucky; 29, Park Club, Buffalo, N. Y., championship of Western New York.

September—2, Old Town Country Club, Newburyport, Mass., championship of Essex County; 3, Worcester Tennis Club, Worcester, Mass.; Bay Head Yacht Club, N. J., coast championship; 5, Sagamore Tennis Club, Sagamore, N. Y., Lake George championship; 7, Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia, Penn., intercollegiate championship; 10, Agawam Hunt, Providence, R. I.; Belmont Cricket Club, Philadelphia, Penn., championship of Philadelphia and district; 12, Morristown Field Club, Morristown, N. J., New Jersey State championship; Bachelors' Lawn Tennis Club, Washington, D. C., District of Columbia championship; 14, Country Club of Scranton, Scranton, Penn.; 26, Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, Mass., women's singles, doubles, and mixed doubles.

February, 1911—22, Seventh Regiment Tennis Club, New York City, indoor championship for men; 28, Palm Beach Tennis Club, Palm Beach, Fla., championship of Florida.

March, 1911—11, Seventh Regiment Tennis Club, New York City, indoor championship for women.

BROOKLYN HORSE SHOW.

April 19, 20, 21, and 22 Announced for Annual Exhibition.

The Brooklyn Horse Show will be held April 19, 20, 21, and 22, at the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club. The prize list is well divided into competitions for horse tandems, four-in-hands, saddle horses, ponies, and jumpers. Thirty-eight of the classes are open to all, and six are for the club members only. Some of the events require ladies to drive or ride. These are always attractive features of the Brooklyn Horse Show.

Some of the special classes are for The Brooklyn Daily Eagle $500 cup for gig horses, the Frederick Loeser & Co. Cup for park four-in-hands, and the Abraham & Straus plate for combination horses. In addition to these trophies money is offered to the first, second, and third in nearly all the other classes.

As the owners of many Horse Show stables have signified their intention of making entries, a fine aggregation of exhibits is promised, which includes several new candidates for honors.

The entries close Saturday April 9, and the seats and boxes will be sold at auction to the members and others at the Riding and Driving Club Monday night, April 4, at 8 o'clock.

Hamilton H. Salmon is Chairman of the Horse Show Committee, Charles F. Hubbs Secretary, and W. S. Blitz Assistant Secretary. The other Committeemen are William M. Alford, Edward C. Blum, Henry Bowers, George A. Bronder, Jay F. Carlisle, Charles F. Cartledge, George H. Coutts, Chalmers Dale, William H. English, William George Foster, Samuel D. French, Lewis M. Gibb, Charles F. Holm, Edward T. Horwell, William A. Jamison, F. W. Lafrentz, Thomas L. Leeming, Edgar F. Luckenbach, Ludwig Nisson, Frederick T. Parsons, Allan Pinkerton, Herbert L. Pratt, S. F. Rothschild, Harrison P. Wallis, John W. Weber, and Sidney T. White.

COURTNEY PICKS CREWS.

How Cornell Men Will Be Boated During Easter Recess Training.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 22.—Coach Courtney's selections for the Cornell crews came unexpectedly to-day, when he announced the squad that is to stay here through the Spring recess, which begins Friday. He also took the twenty 'Varsity oarsmen and sixteen freshmen to the training table. On account of the débris in the inlet, and the fact that so many promising crew men are detained on the hill late in the afternoons by university work, practice on the lake has to be dispensed with. Mr. Courtney is anxious to get his men out on the lake during the Easter recess, and therefore reduced his squad to the best men. In addition to the 'Varsity eight and the junior 'Varsity he has retained Crawford and Lafferty of last year's four, and Backus and Smith, two old oarsmen, who will make up the 1910 'Varsity four. The crews are picked as follows:

'Varsity—Bow, Seagrave; 2, Simson; 3, Ferguson; 4, Aitchinson; 5, Sutton; 6, Day; 7, Names; stroke, Wieches; coxswain, Clark.

Junior 'Varsity—Bow, Carpenter; 2, Johnson; 3, Trimpi; 4, Bowen; 5, Wakely; 6, Krist; 7, Pfeiffer; stroke, Distler; coxswain, Merz.

'Varsity Four—Bow, Smith; 2, Backus; 3, Lafferty; stroke, Crawford.

Freshman—Bow, Brown; 2, De Roode; 3, Elliott; 4, Lum; 5, Gage; 6, Whyte; 7, Munn; stroke, Bates.

Freshman Second—Bow, Gosman; 2, Green; 3, Perry; 4, Shaper; 5, Thatcher; 6, Nevins; 7, Dittmar; stroke, Dole.

Oxford a Decided Favorite.

PUTNEY, England, March 22.—There is every promise of ideal conditions for the boat race to-morrow between the Oxford and Cambridge eights. The forecast is for a cool, sunny, Spring day, with a light northerly breeze. This would give almost no advantage to the choice of stations. In the easy work done by the crews to-day Cambridge showed exceedingly well, a marked improvement being noted in the form of the men, but the Oxford crew will have the advantage of thirty-five pounds in weight, and their victory, bar accident, is regarded as assured. They are reputed to be the finest crew that Oxford has sent up in many years.

Women Start Golf Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 22.—Miss Louise Elkins of Pittsburg was the winner of the gold medal in to-day's qualification round in the annual United North and South golf tournament for women with a card of 91. Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck of Philadelphia was second in 93, Miss Kate Van Nostrand of Watertown, N. Y., third, in 95, and Miss Mary Fownes of Pittsburg fourth, in 96. One division of sixteen qualified for the match play rounds, which continue through Saturday. The scores:

Miss Louise Elkins, Pittsburg, 91; Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck, Philadelphia, 93; Miss Kate Van Nostrand, Watertown, 95; Miss Mary Fownes, Pittsburg, 96; Mrs. J. R. Price, Salem, 99; Mrs. William West, Camden, 102; Miss Ethel Check, New York, 104; Mrs. W. C. Fownes, Jr., Pittsburg, 106; Mrs. George C. Dutton, Boston, 107; Mrs. C. S. Waterhouse, Brookline, 111; Mrs. L. E. Beall, Uniontown, 116; Miss Alma E. Mackay, Passaic, 121; Mrs. L. E. Hornblower, South Orange, 121; Mrs. J. P. Gardner, Chicago, 124; Mrs. G. G. Hammond, Boston, 125, and Mrs. J. D. Climo, Cleveland, 125.

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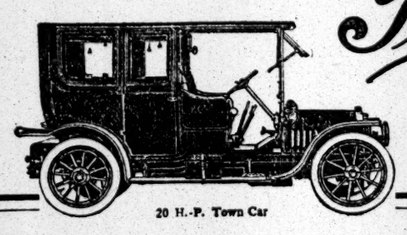

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HIGH TIDE BREAKS UP AUTO RACING

Automatic Timing Machine Short-Circuited After Two Events Are Run.

Special to The New York Times.

ORMOND, Fla., March 22.—The three-day speed tournament, held under the Florida East Coast Association on Daytona Beach to-day, began with only fair success. There was one mishap that marred the sport, the automatic timing apparatus becoming short-circuited by the rising tide, which made it necessary to postpone the mile speed trials and the five-mile free-for-all championship until to-morrow.

The big Benz car of Barney Oldfield and the Christie front-drive creation were entered in these, and, as the spectators were chiefly interested in seeing these cars in action, both Oldfield and Walter Christie gave a mile exhibition without being timed.

Oldfield drove his Knox car in two of the races. He was first in the twenty-mile race, defeating Gus Grosjean, in a Pope-Hartford, by inches. Harry Ormsted, in a Chalmers 40, was leading at the ten-mile turn, but took it too sharply, with the result that he stalled his motor.

In the ten-mile handicap, free for all, Oldfield got fourth place. Ormesdorf came in first 100 yards before M. B. Aultman, in a Hudson car, while E. Hildebrand, in a Chalmers 30, got third place.

Allen Whiting of the Automobile Club of America, representing the Contest and the Technical Boards of the American Automobile Association, gave a cup to the winner of the latter event, in which eight cars started, among them being David Bruce Brown, the New Yorker, in the 130 horse power Benz car.

The ten-mile Southern championship for stock cars, opened to residents of Southern States, was won by Grosjean, in a Pope-Hartford, by three feet, with R. M. Bond, in a Stearns, second, and E. Hildebrand, in a Mitchell, a close third.

The summaries:

Ten-Mile Southern Championship.—Won by Gus Grosjean, Pope-Hartford; R. M. Bond, Stearns, second; W. E. Davis, Chalmers-Detroit, third; E. Hildebrand, Mitchell, fourth. Time—9 27-100.

Twenty-Mile Open Stock Car, free for all.—Won by Barney Oldfield, Knox; Gus Grosjean, Pope-Hartford, second; Harry Ormsdorff, Chalmers-Detroit, third. Time—18 00-100.

Ten-Mile Handicap, free for all, for the Allen H. Whiting Trophy.—Won by Harry Ormsdorff, Chalmers-Detroit, (2:30;) M. B. Aultman, Hudson, (6:30,) second; E. Hildebrand, Chalmers-Detroit, (5:25,) third. Time—9:09 20-100. Other cars finished as follows: Barney Oldfield, Knox, (1:30;) R. M. Bond, Stearns, (2:30;) W. E. Davis, Mitchell, (6:00;) David Bruce Brown, Benz, (scratch.)

Mile exhibitions by Oldfield in Benz and Walter Christie in Christie car. No time taken.

GASOLINE NOT DANGEROUS.

That Is If There Is No Mixture with Air—Newcomb Engine.

Two interesting lectures were delivered last night at the Automobile Club of America, one by E. W. Marshall on gasoline, and the other by Joseph H. Freeman on the ..wecomb two-cycle engine. In the lecture on gasoline a number of delusions under which the lay mind has been laboring for years were dispelled. Mr. Marshall dissipated the idea that hot cigar ashes or a lighted cigar or match, in fact, would ignite gasoline, and, on the contrary, showed that gasoline vapor would extinguish a cigar. He even smoked a cigar soaked in gasoline, and then the gasoline would not ignite. An electric spark, he demonstrated, would also fail to ignite gasoline or the pure vapor, and proved conclusively that gasoline or the vapor is not dangerous unless there is a mixture with air.

In his lecture on the Newcomb engine Mr. Freeman stated that the principal point in its favor was a high mechanical efficiency. Contrary to most of the engines of the two-cycle type the mixture drawn into the cylinder is not a homogeneous one. The stroke of the piston draws in pure air, and then the gasoline is injected by a pump. He said that the efficiency was as great at the small as at the full load. A demonstrating engine was in the room, and after the lecture this was run for a considerable length of time, so that those present might see the actual working.

Silent Six Matheson Car a Success.

C. W. Matheson, President of the Matheson Auto Company, yesterday gave a demonstration of the new Silent Six and furnished evidence of its absolute silence while in operation. The moving parts were exposed by removing the hood, but not a sound was heard. The demonstration, which was witnessed by many motor manufacturers and members of the press, was a complete success. Several severe tests were used and the car driven at different grades of speed, varying from two and a half to twenty miles an hour, during which time the driver was able to maintain complete control over the motor.

JOHNSON HERE FOR TRIAL.

Negro Fighter Defendant in Case To-day on Charge of Assault and Battery.

Jack Johnson, the heavyweight boxing champion, arrived in New York yesterday morning from Chicago to make answer before Judge Mulqueen, in General Sessions, to-day to the criminal proceedings for alleged assault and battery brought against him by Norman Pinder, also a negro. Johnson came alone from the West.

Disquieting rumors filled the District Attorney's office yesterday to the effect that Pinder would not appear to testify. None of the witnesses put in an appearance, and a special subpoena server was put on the trail. The lawyers who represent Pinder, however, have an appointment with him this morning, and the rumor of his disappearance had no actual confirmation at the District Attorney's office last night.

Mr. Whitman said last night that Dan O'Reilly, one time counsel for Mr. and Mrs. Harry K. Thaw, would appear for Johnson's defense. Assault in the second degree carries with it a penalty ranging from nothing at all to five years in prison and $1,000 fine.

Johnson was met at the train by John McKeon, the local representative of Jack Gleason—one of the promoters of the Johnson-Jeffries fight—and each of them made a short statement later relative to the Johnson-Pinder mix-up and to the other affair which is to be settled on July 4 on the Oakland race track. The champion was particularly good-natured, but a bit fussed about what he termed "the lack of a square deal I'm getting." Both denied the rumored break between Gleason and Johnson because of the latter's reported unwillingness to start active training ninety days before the big fight.

"Let me say, first of all," Johnson remarked, "that there ain't no one can tell me nothing about training or when to train or where. 'Cause why? If I don't know now I never will know. I don't believe Gleason ever said what they're making out he said about my going into training right away. I've got my plans all made, and I'm not going to change them.

"Unless I get theatrical bookings for my show in Denver and Los Angeles for the last two weeks in April, I'll stay in Chicago until May 1. Then I'll move out to Seal Rock House in San Francisco, where I'm going to do all my heavy work for the fight. That's the best they'll get out of me. I'm in training right now, and I took off a good many pounds lately by road work. I weigh 200 pounds, and I look strong, don't I?" He did.

"I got a letter to-day from London from George B. McDonald, manager of the Olympic Club, where MacFarland and Welsh will fight. He reserved eight seats for the Johnson-Jeffries fight for C. Blacklock, a prominent English sportsman. Blacklock backed Jim Smith against Jake Kilrain years ago, and now he's very much interested in this fight.

"Gleason will be here on Friday to make arrangements for the tickets for the Fourth of July. There will be a special form of ticket. In the first place, the actual seat coupons will not be sold anywhere except in San Francisco. But tickets, entitling a man to his seat coupon, will be sold everywhere, redeemable only in San Francisco. We are doing this to avoid their getting into the hands of speculators. There will be 20,000 seats at $5 apiece and every seat in the arena will be numbered, so that every man that gets a real coupon will be sure of having his own chair, no matter how late he arrives."

O'Keefe Knocked Out In Third.

BOSTON, March 22.—Ray Bronson of Indianapolis made short work of Tommy O'Keefe of Philadelphia at the Armory Athletic Association to-night, knocking the Quaker City lad out with a clean right cross to the jaw in the third round. O'Keefe was completely smothered by Bronson's blows in this round, and went down in bad shape after heavy body blows and facial punishment, arising only to receive the knockout.

McFarland and Welch Matched.

LONDON, March 22.—Packy McFarland, the Chicago lightweight, and Fred Welch, the lightweight champion of England, have been matched for a twenty-round fight before the National Sporting Club. The fight will take place May 30, for a purse of $7,500 and $1,000 a side.

Billiards and Pool.

Before a large assemblage of men and women, Mr. and Mrs. King divided honors in yesterday's games of the exhibition handicap pool tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, Mrs. King winning the afternoon game by a score of 75 to 92, and in the evening game Mr. King won by the score of 100 to 69.

C. H. Ditmars, handicapped at 30, defeated Sylvester Levy (30) in ninety innings in last night's game of the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at McGraw's Billiard Academy, Thirty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, by a score of 30 to 26. Ditmar's high run was 3, and Levy's was 4. Levy's run is the highest mark made by any of the contestants so far. In to-night's game C. H. Beyers will oppose Charles Hensell.

In last night's game of the Class A pool tournament at John Doyle's Billiard Academy, Forty-second Street and Broadway, Dr. Howe defeated E. Gilmore by the score of 85 to 55. To-night E. Raynolds will cross cues with J. Stone.

In the 18.2 billiard tournament which started Monday night at the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy of Brooklyn, Tom Gallagher defeated Morris B. Brown by the score of 300 to 163. Gallagher's high runs were 87, 41, and 63, and his average 17 11-17. Brown's high runs were 26, 25, and 24, and his average 10 3-16. The game was very fast, and the totals for the two nights' games are Gallagher, 600 and Brown 338.

NEW HAVEN POLOISTS WIN.

Connecticut Team Greatly Outclassed Freebooters at Lakewood.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 22.—Several thousand persons gathered at Georgian Court this afternoon to witness the first game of the Polo Carnival, which will continue until April 30. The weather conditions were perfect and the turf was favorable for the manoeuvring of the graceful little ponies, who seemed to catch the spirit of the occasion. New Haven defeated the Freebooters, 14 to 2.

While it was not a game to interest experts, yet its speed and quickness were sufficient to keep the sustained interest of the spectators, who roundly applauded the strong team work of the New Haven men. Eight periods of seven and one-half minutes were played.

In the first four periods New Haven played all around their competitors, Drury and Stoddard playing fast and accurately, taking advantage of every opening and scoring thirteen goals for their colors.

The teams lined up as follows:

New Haven—J. B. Thomas, H. Drury, L. E. Stoddard, and W. L. Goodwin.

Freebooters—R. LaMontagne, Capt. Miller, L. Neilson, and J. A. Rawlins.

Mr. Rawlins acted as referee and E. W. Elliott as timekeeper.

New Yorker Wins at Traps.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 22.—Harold Mestroe of New York, shooting with an allowance of 15 targets, won the weekly handicap trap shooting tournament with a score of 78. L. C. Hopkins of Brooklyn (0) was second, in 74, and Dr. C. C. Straughn of Mattawan (25) third, in 61.

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Royal Tourist, guaranteed, sacrifice.
Packard 1906, recently rebuilt.
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American Roadster, Sporty Car.
Buick Roadster and other models.
Maxwell, 5-passenger, also Roadsters.
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ALCO American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway. Tel. 5300 Col.
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BRUSH Car, $485. John Moore & Co., 59 Warren St.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage, Columbus Circle. Tel. 5010 Col.
COATES-GOSHEN 1,619 B'way, 49th & 50th Sts. Tel. 833 Col.
COLUMBIA Victor Auto Storage Co., 1,661 B'way. Phone 3577 Columbus.
CORBIN 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
EMPIRE $800. Poertner Motor Car Co., 1923 B'way (64th St.) 'Phone 8166-7 Col.
GROUT Touring-Tourabout-Runabout-$2,500, 40 H.P. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 219 W. 76th St.
HUDSON A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way at 64th St., N. Y. 'Phone 3293 Col.
ISOTTA IMPORT COMPANY, 1,623 Broadway, (49th St.) Also J. M. Quinby & Co., Newark, N. J.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
LOZIER 56th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6885 Columbus.
Marion Flyer Overland CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., 1,776 B'way. 'Phone 5130 Col.
MATHESON Matheson Automobile Co., 1,886-1,892 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6353 Col.
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OAKLAND 30 H. P., $1,300; 40

CITY BONDS SOLD TO 261 BIDDERS

There Were 440 Bidders Altogether, of Whom 179 Failed to Receive Awards.

KUHN, LOEB & CO. LARGEST

This Firm Got $4,000,000 on Estimates for $15,000,000, Salomon & Co. $2,200,000, J. W. Seligman & Co. $2,000,000.

The complete list of awards in the $50,000,000 city bond issue of Monday was made public by the Controller yesterday. The most successful bidders were the National Bank of Commerce, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, who received allotments of $4,000,000 each.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. was the largest individual bidder, presenting estimates on $15,000,000. The smallest award was received by Benjamin Leff, $100 at 101.40. There were several other small awards, among them $200, at 102, to Jules Humbert, and $200, at 104, to Noah M. Frank.

Other large bidders, who received awards were: William Salomon & Co., $2,200,000; J. & W. Seligman & Co., $2,000,000; Bond & Goodwin, $1,100,000; Seligman Brothers of London, $1,015,500, and the American Exchange National Bank, $1,000,000.

There were a large number of successful bids presented by out-of-town banks and people. The Banque Commerciale de Basle, Basle, Switzerland presented a bid through the Chase National Bank. It received an award of $250,000 at prices running from 101.12 to 101.75. The Beth Israel Hospital Building Fund was allotted $15,000 at 101.37. Dr. Mary A. C. Dight received $1,500 at 102.01; Charles E. A. Hiss of Brookline, Mass., $1,000 at 101.50; Dr. S. Tynberg of this city, $4,000 in $1,000 lots, at prices running from 101.12 to 101.50.

This is the complete list of awards:

Gilman & Clucas, four lots of $50,000 each, at 101.42, 101.32, 101.22, and 101.12.
Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., $500,000 at 101.085, $10,000 at 101.069, $20,000 at 101.13, $500,000 at 101.165, $50,000 at 101.19, $50,000 at 101.25, $500,000 at 101.265, $500,000 at 11.26, $20,000 at 101.125, and $20,000 at 101.275.
R. L. Day & Co., $50,000 at 101.20, $25,000 at 101.15, and $105,000 at 101.078.
O'Connor & Kahler, $50,000 at 101.17.
Charles B. Thayer, $2,000 at 102.25.
Lee McCallum, $5,000 at 101.525 and $10,000 at 101.50.
New York Life Insurance Company, $200,000 at 101.25, $200,000 at 101.50, $200,000 at 101.75, and $200,000 at 102.
Coal and Iron National Bank, $25,000 at 101.13, $25,000 at 101.26 and $55,000 at 101.38.
Windsor Trust Company, $100,000 at 101.27 and $100,000 at 101.18.
United States Trust Company, $200,000 at 101.071.
Irving National Exchange Bank, for J. M. Weltzenkorn and Joseph Hurwitz, Wilkesbarre, Penn., $25,000 at 101.50 and $2,000 at 101.625.
Irving National Exchange Bank for Luzerne County National Bank, Wilkesbarre, Penn., four lots of $50,000 each at 101.25, 101.375, 101.50, and 101.625.
Irving National Exchange Bank, for John Williamson, Wilkesbarre, Penn., $25,000 at 101.625.
William E. Lauer & Co., $10,000 at 101.10.
National Bank of Commerce, New York, four lots of $1,000,000 each, at 101.38, 101.28, 101.18, and 101.08.
National Bank of Commerce, New York, for W. R. Compton Bond and Mortgage Company, $75,000 at 101.25, $50,000 at 101.35, and $50,000 at 101.55.
Thomas Denny & Co., $50,000 at 101.125.
L. E. Stilwropp, $10,000 at 101.50.
Breed & Harrison, $25,000 at 101.50 and $25,000 at 101.25.
A. B. Leach & Co., $50,000 at 101.25.
John Loew, $10,000 at 101.328.
George B. Gibbons, $10,000 at 101.091.
Mrs. Eleanor S. Turney, $5,000 at 101.17 and $5,000 at 101.07.
Kuhn, Loeb & Co., four lots of $1,000,000 each, at 101.34, 101.27, 101.17, and 101.07.
Farson, Son & Co., six lots of $10,000 each, at 101.50, 101.073, 101.035, 101.103, 101.173, and 101.263.
Dominick & Dominick, $50,000 at 101.1251.
Stout & Co., $7,500 at 101.05.
Benjamin Leff, $100 at 101.40.
Eyer & Co., $3,000 at 101.05 and eight lots of $10,000 each at 101.10, 101.15, 101.20, 101.25, 101.30, 101.35, 101.40, and 101.45.
Bankers' Trust Company, $500,000 at 101.15 and $500,000 at 101.09.
C. A. Herts & Co., $50,000 at 101.50.
Plympton, Gardiner & Co., $30,000 at 101.50.
Hudson Trust Company, $20,000 at 101.25 and $20,000 at 101.50.
Plympton, Gardiner & Co., $3,000 at 101.25 and $7,000 at 101.50.
Zimmermann & Forshay, $7,000 at 101.25, $5,000 at 101.26, $25,000 at 101.28, $12,000 at 101.35, $15,000 at 101.38, $32,000 at 101.50, $5,000 at 101.51, $25,000 at 101.53, $3,000 at 101.625, $151,000 at 101.09, $162.09 at 101.15, $171,000 at 101.26, $104,000 at 101.28, $156,000 at 101.31, $232,000 at 101.33, $115,000 at 101.37, $108,000 at 101.41, and $2,000 at 102.15.
R. M. Grant & Co., $25,000 at 101.13 and $25,000 at 101.07.
Potter, Choate & Prentice, $100,000 at 101.25 and $100,000 at 101.125.
Edey, Guthrie, MacDonald & Co., $5,000 at 101.25 and $5,000 at 101.50.
Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, four lots of $1,000,000 each at 101.10, 101.40, 101.70, and 102.
Guaranty Trust Company of New York, $50,000 at 101.11.
Parkinson & Burr, $20,000 at 101.333, $25,000 at 101.273, $25,000 at 101.233, $30,000 at 101.173, $35,000 at 101.133, $40,000 at 101.053, $5,000 at 101.331, $10,000 at 101.271, $10,000 at 101.171, and $5,000 at 101.066.
David H. Miller, $20,000 at 101.51, $30,000 at 101.41, $40,000 at 101.31, $50,000 at 101.21, and $50,000 at 101.11.
Equitable Life Assurance Society, $1,000,000 at 101.39 and $1,000,000 at 101.13.
Newbourger, Henderson & Loeb, $100,000 at 101.08, and four lots of $50,000 each at 101.14, 101.21, 101.26, and 101.32.
Coffin & Co., $100,000 at 101.21 and $100,000 at 101.51.
Kerr & Co., $25,000 at 101.06.
American Exchange National Bank, ten lots of $100,000 each at 101.10, 101.15, 101.2551, 101.46, 101.53, 101.64, 101.69, 101.51, 101.752, and 101.76.
Henry Rackenbrandt, $3,000 at 102.03.
Hermann Schultze, $1,000 at 101.50.
Knickerbocker Trust Co., four lots of $10,000 each at 101.30, 101.35, 101.40, and 101.45.
Walter E. Hallett, Treasurer Trinity Congregational Church, Tremont, New York City, $500 at 101.214.
Frederick W. Kuech, $2,000 at 101.50.
Franklin Trust Company, $100,000 at 101.07 and $100,000 at 101.13.
Simon Borg & Co., $100,000 at 101.13 and $100,000 at 101.20.
Edmond Sorg, $200 at 104.75.
Columbia Trust Company, six lots of $50,000 each at 101.022, 101.13, 101.146, 101.162, 101.178, and 101.264.
Harmon Hendricks, three lots of $5,000 each at 101.515, 101.532, and 101.545.
Washington Trust Company, four lots of $25,000 each at 101.50, 101.375, 101.25, and 101.125.
William Salomon & Co., $230,000 at 101.513, $1,500,000 at 101.271, and $500,000 at 101.141.
Charles H. Delano, $2,000 at 101.85.
Theodore J. Keefe, $5,000 at 101.25.
J. A. Morrell, $10,000 at 101.26 and $10,000 at 101.13.
Frank Martrangelo, $3,000 at 102.
The Mechanics and Metals' National Bank, $10,000 at 102.
Thompson Brooks Maury, $1,000 at 101.80.
Alonzo R. Pack, $5,000 at 102.
Louis M. Jennings, $500 at 101.55.
Cambridge Valley National Bank, $10,000 at 102.
Home Trust Company, $25,000 at 102.
Thompson, Towle & Co., $10,000 at 101.25.
Samuel B. Fink, $10,000 at 101.25.
Beth Israel Hospital Building Fund, $15,000 at 101.375.
Wolf Helden Keimer, $5,000 at 101.75.
Charles A. Gianini, $2,000 at 102.72.
Cutting & Co., $5,000 at 101.50.
H. J. Prince, $3,000 at 101.35 and $5,000 at 101.15.
Philip R. Dean, $100 at 102.80 and $100 at 102.60.
Louise Lewis, $2,000 at 101.25.
Empire Trust Company, $10,000 at 101.06, $100,000 at 101.11, $100,000 at 101.21, and $100,000 at 101.31.
Patrick Mulvihill, $5,000 at 102.
Noah M. Frank, $200 at 104.
East Side Savings Bank, $50,000 at 102.033.
Bond & Goodwin, $300,000 at 101.11, $300,000 at 101.21, and five lots of $100,000 each at 101.31, 101.41, 101.51, 101.61, and 101.71.
Alfred Mestre & Co., $50,000 at 101.3736, $50,000 at 101.2613, $25,000 at 101.1306, $25,000 at 101.082, and $50,000 at 101.0628.
Goldman, Sachs & Co., $10,000 at 101.53, $77,000 at 101.50, $10,000 at 101.45, $10,000 at 101.40, $70,000 at 101.375, $10,000 at 101.35, $20,000 at 101.80, $70,000 at 101.25, $70,000 at 101.125, $250,000 at 101.187, and $250,000 at 101.296.
Charles E. Harrison, $400 at 102.
Union Exchange National Bank, $50,000 at 101.25, $25,000 at 101.50, and $25,000 at 101.75.
Frank J. Blydenburg, $2,000 at 101.375.
Franklin L. Partridge, $10,000 at 101.13, $15,000 at 101.23, and $15,000 at 101.33.
Charles D. Coates, $15,000 at 101.75.
Victor Meyer, $1,000 at 101.50.
A. Blume, $10,000 at 101.50.
Coffin & Co., six lots of $100,000 each at 101.13, 101.18, 101.21, 101.26, 101.31, and 101.38.
J. & W. Seligman & Co., $1,000,000 at 101.23 and $1,000,000 at 101.13.
Broadway Trust Company, $12,000 at 101.25.
James M. Leopold & Co., $50,000 at 101.0625.
Adolf Horowitz, $1,000 at 101.50, and $1,000 at 102.
Theophilus Olena, $10,000 at 102.
Schulz & Ruckgaber, $10,000 at 101.52, and five lots of $15,000 each at 101.625, 101.575, 101.525, 101.475, and 101.425.
Rhoades & Co., $5,000 at 101.07, $25,000 at 101.26, and $50,000 at 101.11.
Gilbert, Elliott & Co., four lots of $5,000 each at 101.17, 101.13, 101.09, and 101.07.
Yorkville Bank, $10,000 at 102, and $10,000 at $102.50.
Dorus Healy, $10,000 at 101.705 and $10,000 at 101.205.
James R. Magoffin, four lots of $20,000 each at 101.60, 101.37, 101.25, and 101.12.
L. F. Rothschild & Co., $5,000 at 101.26 and $5,000 at 101.35.
The People's Trust Company, Brooklyn, $100,000 at 101.25 and $100,000 at 101.50.
Mabon & Co., $25,000 at 101.381, $50,000 at 101.27, and $75,000 at 101.13.
George H. Campbell, $1,000 at 102.125.
Hattie Ross, four lots of $1,000 each at 101.00, 101.16, 101.35, and 101.51.
Jules Humbert, $200 at 102.
J. Harold Kumkel, $1,500 at 101.05, $5,000 at 101.15, $5,000 at 101.20, and $5,000 at 101.25.
Morris & Holden, $5,000 at 101.21.
Thatcher & Shaw, $15,000 at 101.38.
Paterson & Co., $15,000 at 101.202 and $15,000 at 101.132.
Edward B. Smith & Co., $100,000 at 101.10, and $100,000 at 101.375.
New York Produce Exchange Bank, three lots of $1,500 each at 101.18, 101.25, and 101.52.
Korn, Lehman & Co., $20,000 at 101.375 and $20,000 at 101.25.
New York Trust Company, $100,000 at 101.19, and $100,000 at 101.06.
Morgan & Barlet, four lots of $5,000 each at 101.07, 101,08, 101.09, and 101.10.
Carnegie Trust Company, $100,000 at 101.25.
Frank B. Cahn & Co., $20,000 at 101.27.
Nineteenth Ward Bank, $100,000 at 101.25.
Crawford, Byers & Cannon, $10,000 at 101.125.
Kings County Trust Company, $100,000 at 101.20, and $100,000 at 101.10.
H. E. Raymond, $10,000 at 103.42.
George E. Gibson, $2,000 at 101.60.
Van Norden Trust Company, $50,000 at 101.25, and $50,000 at 101.50.
Lionella, Ferera & Co., four lots of $10,000 each at 101.07, 101.16, 101.19, and 101.22.
Sartorius & Einstein, $25,000 at 101.35, $5,000 at 101.125, $10,000 at 101.11, $5,000 at 101.16, and $5,000 at 101.21.
Henry Siegel & Co., $5,000 at 102.125, $10,000 at 102.25, and $10,000 at 102.50.
R. J. Jacobs & Co., $10,000 101.14, $10,000 at 101.11, $10,000 at 101.08, and $3,000 at 101.05.
D. Steengraf, $2,000 at 101.50.
B. H. & F. W. Pelzer, $20,000 101.21, and $20,000 at 101.08.
Elmer E. Cooley, $2,000 at 102.30.
Morristown Trust Company, $300,000 at 101.10.
Joseph L. Buttenwieser, $10,000 at 101.14, and $10,000 at 101.30.
Isaac Samuelson, $5,000 at 101.50.
First National Exchange Bank, Sidney, Ohio, $5,000 at 101.25.
John H. Downs, $20,000 at 101.13.
The Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Company, Philadelphia, Penn., $50,000 at 101.325.
Sig H. Rosenblatt & Co., three lots of $10,000 each at 101.375, 101.25, and 101.125.
Cummings & Marckwald, $200,000 at 101.17756.
Bradford National Bank, Bradford, Penn., by First National Bank, N. Y., $50,000 at 101.50.
Charles A. Freeburn, $100,000 at 101.75.
John Flannigan, $10,000 at 102.
The Plattsburg National Bank, $1,000 at 101.50, and $1,000 at 102.
George L. Marshall, $5,000 at 102.
The Hudson City Savings Institution, three lots of $10,000 each at 101.17, 101.43, and 101.69.
The Home National Bank, Ellenville, $10,000 at 101.25.
George P. Coopermall, Bedford, N. Y., $2,000 at 102.50.
Seasongood & Mayer, $100,000 at 101.15.
Roy Murchie, $5,000 at 101.26 and $5,000 at 101.11.
William W. Cohen, $20,000 at 101.10, $20,000 at 101.25, and $10,000 at 101.40.
First National Bank, for Mrs. S. S. Wheeler, $5,000 at 101.50.
L. A. Schnopp, $200 at 101.35, $200 at 102.03, and $200 at 102.72.
Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., $200,000 at 101.06, $200,000 at 101.11, and $200,000 at 101.50.
Blodget & Co., $100,000 at 101.086.
Lewis R. Bush, $2,000 at 101.0625 and $1,000 at 101.125.
G. N. Hopkins, $15,000 at 101.05.
Otto Bello, $5,000 at 101.11.
Frank M. Murphy, $5,000 at 101.125.
E. D. Leverton & Co., four lots of $25,000 each at 101.17, 101.23, 101.18, 101.13, and $18,000 at 101.08.
F. S. Smithers & Co., $100,000 at 101.273, $100,000 at 101.193, $300,000 at 101.133, and $300,000 at 101.073.
Isaac Couros, $2,000 at 101.35 and $1,000 at 102.03.
Estate of Gustav Bernheim, by George B. Bernheim, executor, $4,500 at 101.05.
E. R. Mathews & Co., $20,000 at 101.123, $30,000 at 101.25, $30,000 at 101.375, and $20,000 at 101.50.
Cyrus J. Lawrence & Sons, six lots of $10,000 each at 101.1012, 101.521, 101.4728, 101.38, 101.2816, and 101.28, $20,000 at 101.19, $20,000 at 101.14, and $5,000 at 101.55.
Seneca D. Eldredge, $5,000 at 101.07.
W. Parsons Todd, five lots of $5,000 each at 101.14, 101.34, 101.43, 101.48, and 101.56.
Newberg & Co., four lots of $50,000 each at 101.51, 101.38, 101.26, and 101.13.
Mary A. C. Dight, M. D., $1,500 at 102.01.
Chelsea Exchange Bank, New York, $50,000 at 101.50.
Charles E. A. Hiss, Brookline, Mass., $1,000 at 101.50.
Edward Canfield & Brother, $5,000 at 101.375 and $5,000 at 101.25.
Merchants Fire Assurance Corporation of New York, $10,000 at 101.26 and $10,000 at 101.13.
Paige & Thorburn, $10,000 at 102.05.
Harry Oppenheim, $5,000 at 101.15 and $5,000 at 101.20.
Hallgarten & Co., $5,000 at 101.375.
Edmund & Charles Randolph, $10,000 at 101.126.
Probst, Wetzler & Co., $100,000 at 101.563125, $150,000 at 101.423125, $250,000 at 101.28625, and $500,000 at 101.08625.
The Northern Bank of New York, three lots of $3,000 each at 101.074, 101.489, and 101.218.
Lee Speyer, five lots of $75,000 each at 101.09, 101.125, 101.21, 101.25, and 101.32, and $50,000 at 101.375, $50,000 at 101.42, $25,000 at 101.48, and $25,000 at 101.53.
Sternberger, Sinn & Co., $10,000 at 101.30, $10,000 at 101.35, $20,000 at 101.22, $20,000 at 101.17, $30,000 at 101.07, $10,000 at 101.50, $10,000 at 101.375, $10,000 at 101.25, $10,000 at 101.125, $25,000 at 101.51, $50,000 at 101.37, and $100,000 at 101.25.
Sengman Brothers, London, $225,000 at 101.0625, $20,000 at 101.10, $342,500 at 101.125, $112,500 at 101.25, $100,000 at 101.375, $166,000 at 101.50, $27,500 at 101.625, and $27,000 at 101.75.
Halle & Steiglitz, $52,000 at 101.51, $10,000 at 101.38, and $65,000 at 101.26.
Joseph Walker & Sons, $20,000 at 101.20 and $20,000 at 101.10.
Ephraim B. Levy, four lots of $10,000 each at 101.059, 101.279, 101.439, and 101.539.
Swartwout & Appenzellar, $10,000 at 101.10, $25,000 at 101.14, $25,000 at 101.27, $3,000 at 101.30, $25,000 at 101.41, and $25,000 at 101.52.
Mary E. Thompson, $20,000 at 101.50.
Enrique T. Martin, $4,000 at 103.
Seligman & Meyer, $20,000 at 101.26, and six lots of $10,000 each at 101.251, 101.351, 101.451, 101.551, 101.651, and 101.751.
R. P. Dow, $10,000 at 101.07.
Robert F. Denniston, Jr., $1,000 at 101.25.
Byrne & McDonnell, $55,000 at 101.25.
Carlisle & Co., $40,000 at 101.15, $30,000 at 101.35, $20,000 at 101.55, and $10,0 at 101.65.
E. M. Erland, $50,000 at 101.25 and $50,000 at 101.50.
Hayden, Stone & Co., $100,000 at 101.126.
Sidney Aronstein, $100,000 at 101.06999.
Baruch Brothers, $1,000 at 101.25.
Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., $110,000 at 101.261 and $220,600 at 101.161.
Dr. S. Tynberg, four lots of $10,000 each at 101.125, 101.25, 101.375, and 101.50.
Davies, Thompson & Co., $10,000 at 101.255, $10,000 at 101.126, and $31,200 at 101.05.
Dan-Riel Company, $10,000 at 102.03.
Clarence R. West, $10,000 at 101.50 and $10,000 at 101.25.
Citizens' Central National Bank, seven lots of $10,000 each at 101.10, 101.20, 101.30, 101.40, 101.50, 101.60, and 101.70, and $5,000 at 101.125.
A. Simonetti, $10,000 at 102.
Fred L. Lavanburg, $5,000 at 101.25, $10,000 at 101.375, and $5,000 at 101.50.
M. & H. Clarkson, three lots of $10,000 each at 101.625, 101.50, and 101.25.
Boissevain & Co., $500,000 at 101.13 and $1,000,000 at 101.26.
The Chemical National Bank, $250,000 at 101.125.
Royal Bank of Canada, $50,000 at 101.13.
First National Bank of Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y., $5,000 at 101.25.
Andre Jacobi & Co., $100,000 at 101.2625.
Post & Flagg, $6,000 at 101.327.
Herzfeld & Stern, $250,000 at 101.29.
Brown Brothers & Co., $1,000,000 at 101.2679.
Henry Clews & Co., $30,000 at 101.125.
George C. White, Jr., & Co., five lots of $100,000 each at 101.27, 101.22, 101.17, 101.12, and 101.07.
Herzog & Glazier, five lots of $50,000 each at 101.46, 101.36, 101.26, 101.16, and 101.06.
Asiel & Co., $110,000 at 101.21, and $50,000 at 101.239.
Hamilton & Chambers, four lots of $2,000 each at 101.10, 101.15, 101.20, and 101.25.
Chase National Bank, $600,000 at 101.155.
Chase National Bank, for Banque Commerciale de Basle, Basle, Switzerland, four lots of $50,000 each at 101.125, 101.25, 101.375, and 101.50, and two lots of $25,000 each at 101.625 and 101.75.
The Merchants' Loan and Trust Company, six lots of 100,000 each at 101.332, 101.272, 101.232, 101.172, 101.132, and 101.072.
Bank of America, $100,000 at 101.35.
Mackay & Co., $100,000 at 101.14.
Maitland, Coppell & Co., $155,000 at 101.05.
Hanover National Bank, $25,000 at 101.625, $60,000 at 101.501, $50,000 at 101.376, $165,000 at 101.251, and $140,000 at 101.126.
Lehman Brothers, two lots of $100,000 at 101.33 and 101.23, and one lot of $200,000 at 101.08.
First National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio, four lots of $50,000 each at 102.03, 101.78, 101.53, and 101.27.
E. L. Spellman & Co., $5,000 at 101.125, $7,000 at 101.1875, $5,000 at 101.25, and $5,000 at 101.3125.
Fifth-Third National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio, $100,000 at 101.07.
Charles A. Van Deusen, Hudson, N. Y., five lots of $1,000 each at 102, 101.85, 101.70, 101.60, 101.50, and four lots of $2,000 each at 101.40, 101.30, 101.20, and 101.10.
H. D. McCrane, $3,000 at 101.05, and five lots of $10,000 each at 101.10, 101.15, 101.20, 101.31, and 101.38.
H. P. Goldschmidt & Co., $81,200 at 101.05 and three lots of $100,000 each at 101.10, 101.15, and 101.20.
Simons & Emanuel, $50,000 at 101.25, and $50,000 at 101.15.
Redmond & Co., $50,000 at 101.25, and $1,000 at 101.125.
William Smith, $3,000 at 101.35.
First National Bank, New York, for Second National Bank, Allentown, Penn., $60,000 at 101.50.
Moffat & White, $5,000 at 101.07, and $5,000 at 101.12.
Werner Brothers & Goldschmidt, nine lots of $20,000 each at 101.085, 101.114, 101.167, 101.218, 101.252, 101.284, 101.313, 101.361, and 101.416.
L. P. Henryson & Co., $200 at 101.050, $500 at 101.075, and $500 at 101.110.

There were 440 bidders, of whom 261 received awards. The bids totaled $194,562,650. The average price at which the awards were made was 101.28, giving an income basis of 4.155.

SOME BONDS SOLD ABROAD.

Wall Street Figures $10,000,000 of New Issue Was for Foreign Account.

Estimates as high as about $10,000,000 were made yesterday in banking circles as the amount of the new 4¼ per cent. bonds of New York City which were taken at Monday's sale for foreign account.

An extreme estimate of $15,000,000 was made, but this was regarded by bankers as excessive. Some of the foreign buying, it is known, was undertaken with a view not to taking the bonds to Europe, but of reselling them here just as any New York bond house might do.

The new 4¼s were actively traded in on the Stock Exchange yesterday at prices ⅛ to ⅜ above the average price of 101.28 realized by the city at Monday's sale. The first sale of the new bonds yesterday was at 101⅜, and from that figure the price declined to 101⅜, the last sale of the day being at the lower figure. There were $762,000 of the bonds traded in on the Exchange. Meanwhile the price of the 4s declined a fraction, opening at 99½ and dropping off to 99¼, with the last sale midway between these two prices. The 4½ per cent. bonds sold at 108⅝ and 108½.

PITT'S FENCING MEDAL.

Columbia University Foilsmen Compete for the Lawrence Trophy.

In an interesting handicap fencing exhibition held at Columbia University last night for the Lawrence Medal, S. Pitt ('11) of the 'Varsity team came off the victor. The bouts were well contested, and Pitt had to fight his way through a dozen entries before he won first place. The final bout was a fence-off of a tie between Marshall and Pitt, in which Marshall lost by the score of 8 touches to 9.

Much amusement was created by the exhibition of Japanese fencing which was given by Prof. Murray and his assistant, Mr. Muller. It consisted mostly of two-handed broadsword play, in which the men struck anywhere the heavy weapons could take effect, with the result that both of the contestants had to perform all sorts of dancing feats to dodge the blows that each delivered so vigorously. Summary of final fencing bout:

Northrup defeated Vauchestky, Marshall defeated Pitt 11—10. Marshall defeated Northrup, Pitt defeated Vauchestky, Vauchestky defeated Marshall, Pitt defeated Marshall, Fence-off of tie—Pitt defeated Marshall, 9—8.

Princeton Football Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 22.—The Princeton football schedule for next Fall was accepted by the Faculty to-day and announced by Manager H. G. Carlburg, 1911. There is one game less this year, and only one contest, that with Villanova, is listed for a Wednesday. The only out-of-town game is the one with Dartmouth, in New York, and this game has been put back a week and the Fordham game substituted in order not to overwork the team before the Yale game. New York University and Carlisle are the two new teams taken on, while Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Sewanee, and the Navy have been dropped. The schedule is considered as being the best from a financial point of view Princeton has arranged in years. the schedule:

Oct. 1, Stevens Institute, at Princeton; 5, Villanova, at Princeton; 8, New York University, at Princeton; 15, Lafayette, at Princeton; 22, Carlisle Indians, at Princeton; 29, Dartmouth, at New York; Nov. 5, Fordham, at Princeton; 12, Yale at Princeton.

New Schedule for Soccer Games.

Because of the many postponements owing to unfavorable weather the National Association Football League has rearranged its schedule for the season. The games to be played are:

March—27, West Hudsons and Brooklyn, Newark and Paterson Rangers.
April—3, Paterson Rangers and Wilberforce; 10, True Blues and Jersey City Athletic Club, Brooklyn and Wilberforce, Newark and West Hudson, Scottish-Americans and Paterson Rangers; 24, Scottish-Americans and West Hudsons, True Blues and Brooklyn, Wilberforce and Jersey City Athletic Club, Paterson Rangers and Newark.
May—1, True Blues and West Hudsons, Paterson Rangers and Scottish-Americans, Wilberforce and Newark; 8, Wilberforce and Paterson Rangers, West Hudsons and Newark, True Blues and Brooklyn; 15, True Blues and Wilberforce, Brooklyns and West Hudsons; 22, Newark and Wilberforce; 29, Wilberforce and Brooklyn.

May Be Another Cycle Path Race.

The New York State Division of the Century Road Club of America is planning to make Memorial Day, which comes on Monday this year, a memorable one in the history of cycling in New York. As the Irvington-Millburn road race has been abandoned, it is proposed to revive the famous twenty-five-mile Coney Island Cycle Path contest, a sanction to hold the race has been received from the National Cycling Association, and the only obstacle in the way now to prevent the holding of the event is a permit from the Park Commissioner of Brooklyn to use the cycle path. If the race is held it is believed that one of the old-time crowds will line the path to see it.

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Long Acre Athletic Club has been able to make a match it has been after for some time, and to-morrow night Harry Ferns and Joe Stein will furnish the ten-round windup at this club. The semi-finals will be between Young Fitzsimmons and Farmer Kelly for six rounds.

"Bant" Dorsey of Albany outpointed and outpunched "Fighting Joe" Hyland of New York in their ten-round bout before the American Athletic Club of Schenectady Monday night.

Kid Henry of Troy and the "Dixey Kid" of New York fought ten rounds to an even break before the Beaver Athletic Club of Troy Monday night.

Meyerrose Park, Covert Avenue "L" station Ridgewood, will be the scene of two games next Sunday. The Brightons of Ridgewood and the Hanovers of Glendale are scheduled to play in the opening tussle, while the Ridgewoods will play their first game of the season against the crack Hobokens in the final game of the double-header. Play will be called at 1 and 3:15 P. M.

Bronx Oval, 163d Street and Southern Boulevard, will be opened on Sunday afternoon for the season of 1910 with a game between the crack Bronx Athletics and the Royal Giants. Dick Rudolph of the Toronto Eastern League team will pitch the opening game for the Athletics. Of the old favorites, Dietz will be at short, McDonald at third, and Connolly and Wolf in the outfield. The Royal Giants will present practically the same team as they had in 1909, the line-up including Buckner, "Home Run" Johnson, and other crack colored stars. Play will begin at 3 o'clock.

The annual indoor championships of the United States Revolver Association are being held at twenty-two different points throughout the United States this week, and in this city the matches will be held during the evenings of Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, on the range of the Manhattan Rifle and Revolver Association, 2,628 Broadway. The matches will be with the pistol and revolver, and pocket revolver, and are open to all.

W. K. Vanderbilt's Five o'Clock finished third in the Prix Vexin, which was run at St. Ouen yesterday.

Announcement was made at New Haven yesterday that the third Yale-Harvard baseball game, to be played in case of a tie in the regular series, will be held in New York City as heretofore.

R. L. Thomas, a horseman of Kentucky, will retire from racing and devote himself to business interests at Ford, Ky.

"Vaudeville on Ice" is the attractive title of an entertainment to be given to-morrow night at the St. Nicholas Skating Rink, for the benefit of the employes. Irving Brokaw, the American champion figure skater, will make his first public appearance since his return from Switzerland, where he participated in the figure skating championships at St. Moritz. There will also be handicap races for the members of the New York Athletic Club and the various skating clubs, professional exhibitions by Morris Wood, the champion speed skater, paced by Phil. Kearney, Clarence Granger, and other speed skaters of note; a hockey match between the Wanderers and a picked team from all the clubs in the Amateur Hockey League, and other novelty features.

The Northwestern Athletic Club has decided to resume its regular Saturday night boxing stags, beginning March 26. "Jersey" Tommy Murphy will tackle Billy Smith in the main event, while Jack Martin and Kid Lewis will work out in the semi-final. There will be three four-round preliminaries, and as a special attraction Frank Kenny, who recently made such a good showing against Al. Benedict, Madden's heavyweight, will box six rounds with Eddie McMahon.

If you are seeking a desirable Boarding House, see Page 10.

AN ALLIANCE FORMED WITH QUEENS BANK

The Bank of Manhattan Company Buys Minority Interest in the Bank of Long Island.

ADVANTAGES ON BOTH SIDES

New York Institution Is the Second Oldest Bank in the State—The Other Bank Has Eight Branches.

The Bank of the Manhattan Company has acquired a substantial, although a minority, interest in the Bank of Long Island, thus establishing a close alliance between these two institutions. No merger of the two banks is proposed, nor will the Bank of the Manhattan Company own actual control of the Bank of Long Island. The latter, through the New York alliance, will obtain a close connection with a Clearing House bank and the Bank of the Manhattan Company will obtain an interest in the extensive local banking business done by the Bank of Long Island at its headquarters in Jamaica and its seven or eight branches in other parts of Queens Borough.

This alliance is of more than usual interest in the banking world because the Bank of the Manhattan Company has been regarded as one of the most conservative of New York banks, and it has never figured in alliances with other institutions. It is one of the oldest banks in the country. It was established 110 years ago, and has all this time occupied the site of its present office at 40 Wall Street.

The Bank of Long Island recently increased its capital from $500,000 to $750,000.

The charter of the Manhattan Company, first established as a water company and later entering the banking field in opposition to the Bank of New York of which Alexander Hamilton was a Director, was obtained from the New York Legislature by Aaron Burr in 1799. It is the oldest State bank, and the second oldest bank of any kind in New York State. Its capital is $2,050,000, surplus, $3,050,000; undivided profits, $905,347, and deposits, $35,000,000. The act of 1808 authorizing the Manhattan Company to sell its waterworks to the City of New York provided that its capital might be increased by $50,000, and the increase sold to the State of New York. The State still holds the stock. The bank has been the fiscal agent of the State since 1818, and all bonds of the State are registered and transferred through it.

When Stephen Baker became head of the bank in 1893 he was the youngest bank President in New York, being then 34 years old. Pierre Jay, who for three years was Bank Commissioner of Massachusetts, recently became a Vice President of the Bank of the Manhattan Company.

The Bank of Long Island, with a capital of $750,000, has a surplus of $400,000 and deposits of $5,200,000. It has grown up with the Borough of Queens, which now is increasing in population faster than any other section of the greater city. Its main office is at Jamaica, and it has eight branches, situated at Far Rockaway, Flushing, Long Island City, Rockaway Beach, Seaside, College Point, Elmhurst, and Richmond Hill. Its President, Samuel R. Smith, organized the Far Rockaway Bank in 1888. The other officers are V. W. Smith, H. L. Crandell, and Joseph Dykes, Vice Presidents, and D. W. Llewellyn, cashier. In 1902, with V. Everit Macy, George Crocker, Robert J. Hoguet, and George P. Bergen, Mr. Smith obtained control of the Bank of Jamaica and the Flushing Bank, and consolidated the three institutions as the Bank of Long Island with $2,000,000 of deposits. The bank has grown steadily.

GRIFFIN AND BAKER DRAW.

Australian and Bostonian Box Ten Rounds at National A. C.

Charley Griffin of Australia and Maxey Baker of Boston fought a ten-round draw at the National Sporting Club in Forty-fourth Street last night, each fighter at times having a slight advantage, but at the end Baker was the stronger of the two performers. Early in the fight Griffin, who is as quick as a cat and can bob in and out with clever footwork, rushed his man against the red plush ropes, and four times Baker went down, but it was from the force of the rushes and not from the steam behind the punches. Baker was bigger and stronger than Griffin, and if the fight had gone a few rounds more the Bostonian would undoubtedly have put his man away.

In the first two rounds many of the blows which looked dangerous when they started were blocked, and resulted in nothing more than the loud drum-like beat against each man's ribs or shoulders. Griffin landed a left swing on Baker several times, and Baker used his left against Griffin's face until he drew blood in the third round. The rounds were much the same, each starting with both men boxing prettily, only to rush into a clinch and start a furious session of slugging and infighting. Griffin scored in this part of the game and rapped Baker's stomach often. The Bostonian had the Australian's ribs red during these clinches.

Griffin judged his distance badly and many of his swings went wild. He jabbed Baker time and again with his left with taps which did no damage. Baker landed fewer blows, but his wallops were more effective. Griffin tired in the last two rounds, but kept on boring in, trying hard to jar Baker with right and left swings. One right smash which Griffin sent to Baker's head in the ninth sent the Bostonian's head back and he staggered toward the ropes, but only for a second.

The tenth was a fast session, each man trying to get in a telling punch. Baker got busy and hammered Griffin's head hard and often, while Griffin was content to stall and sent his short-arm jabs against Baker's stomach. When the bell rang at the end of the tenth, both men were against the ropes in a clinch.

In the ten-round semi-final Phil Cross and Terry Brooks engaged in a slam-bang affair. Brooks was badly used up, but refused to be knocked out. He hid his head in his hands and turned his back on Cross, and the east sider was unable to solve this kind of a defense. Brooks said after the fight that he broke one of the bones in his right hand in the fifth round. After that stage Cross pounded him hard. There were three other bouts, and two of them were stopped early because the brand of fighting was very crude.

DAMN NOT PROFANE IN JERSEY

Jury So Decides After a Surrogate Had Used It in an Adjectival Sense.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 22.—Damn is not profanity in Morris County, even if addressed to a woman, a jury decided to-day in a suit broght in Rockaway against Surrogate David Young by Mrs. Nellie Fitzherbert, who charged him with saying she talked like that kind of fool.

Surrogate Young pleaded justification to the indictment. His lawyer, Elmer King, quoted from proverbs: "It is better to dwell in the corner of the house top than with a brawling woman in a wide house," and, "A continual dropping in a very rainy day and a contentious woman are alike."

When it came to quoting Scripture, Eugene Cooper, counsel for Mrs. Fitzherbert, objected. He declared that Mr. King was using mesmeric influence to prevent a righteous verdict, but the jury after two minutes' deliberation decided the Surrogate was not guilty.

The pain and suffering that can be caused by profane words is fixed by statute at 50 cents, plus the costs of court, which amount to $5. During the proceedings Deputy Surrogate Lukeman declared he thought his chief had said "darn fool."

"Did you use the words Mrs. Fitzherbert says you did?" the Surrogate was asked.

"I did," he replied. "She accused me of being in with the ring,' and said she 'couldn't get justice,' and I became exasperated."

BREAKS HAND IN FIGHT.

In Spite of Accident Loughrey Easily Defeats Ryan at Fairm

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Our Circular No. 112 describes 45 issues of listed Railroad Bonds. The information given includes the amount of bonds outstanding, the denominations, interest and due dates, high and low prices for 1909, present market prices (approximate yield, etc. We classify the bonds as high-grade investments, conservative investments, and semi-speculative investments.
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POSSIBLE HOLIDAY A FACTOR

Prospect of Three-Day Recess Restricts Business—City Bond Success Helps Sentiment—Exchange Irregular.

The various groups of professional traders whose operations have controlled the course of the stock market for some days past appeared to find in the possibility of a three-day Stock Exchange holiday—the Governors meet to-day to vote upon a petition for such a recess—a good and sufficient reason for limiting commitments. As a result the volume of trading in yesterday's session was only slightly greater than on the preceding day, and outside of the general manifestation of strength the dealings were without feature. Advances were scored by all issues at all active in the early part of the day, the common explanation for the movement being that all chance of a strike upon Western railroads had been removed owing to the agreement of men and employers to submit the questions at issue to definite arbitration. A factor in forming the cheerful sentiment which prevailed through this period of the session was also contained in the success of the city bond offering. True, the price obtained for the bonds on the average was somewhat below that which had been fixed by Wall Street as the probable figure, but the difference was slight and was more than offset by the heavy oversubscription. Trading in the new issue was started very promptly with transactions reported at 101⅝, as against the average of 101.25, received by the city. Naturally enough, the older issues benefited by the reception of the new offering, the 4s of 1959 in particular rising a full half point. Toward the close of the day the moderate buying set in motion by these various considerations began to diminish, and under the combined influence of neglect, the closing out of speculative lines in anticipation of the holiday, and a dispatch from New Haven telling of the overwhelming vote to strike by the conductors and trainmen of the New Haven Road, prices sagged off and closed little changed from the levels of Monday night.

Estimates of the foreign participation in the city bond offering varied greatly, but it seems quite probable that $10,000,000 will cover the amount. So far as the effect of the foreign buying of the bonds, whatever it may have been, upon the foreign exchange market is concerned that market gave little hint yesterday of the situation. Rates for demand sterling moved up sharply early in the day, but reacted later and closed unchanged from Monday night. In the local money market conditions were unchanged. The scramble for money which was expected following the advance of the English Bank rate last week has not materialized, and interesting in this connection is the fact that at yeserday's meeting of the German Bank Directorate the Vice President of that institution volunteered the statement that there was no reason to raise the German rate at the moment. In the call money market there was evidence of some increase in the supply of loanable funds, presumably in connection with the release of money accompanying unsuccessful bids for city bonds.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Railway for dividend.
Beech Creek Railroad for dividend.
La Belle Iron Works for dividend.
Laurentide Paper Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
National Bank of Commerce for dividend.
North Star Mines for dividend.
Philadelphia Electric Co. for annual meeting.
Pittsburg Plate Glass Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
Scranton Electric Co. for dividend on preferred.
Tefft, Weller & Co. for dividend on preferred.
Title Guarantee and Trust Co. for dividend.
United Railway & Electric Co. of Baltimore for annual meeting.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

German-American Filter Co.
Tichenor-Grand Co.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Anaconda Copper Co.
Third Avenue Railroad.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral, loaned at 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅞ per cent.

Time money rates, 4@4¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, 4¼@4½ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½@6 per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 3 11-16 per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2⅝ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3⅝ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $352,609,769; balances, $10,765,435; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $623,316.

The local banks have lost $1,454,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was firm, with demand quoted at $4.8710@$4.8720, sixty days at $4.8365@$4.8380, and cables at $4.8750@$4.8760.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.17½ less 1-64@5.17½ plus 1-64 for cables and 5.17½ less 1-16@5.17½ less 1-64 for sight; reichsmarks, 95 5-16@95⅝ less 1-64 for cables, 95¼@95 5-16 less 1-64 for sight, and 94 9-16@94 11-16 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 12½c discount; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 30c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, 90c premium; St. Paul, 40c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d higher in London, at 24d per ounce; ⅛c higher in New York, at 52¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@48c.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—Local traction stocks dropped rather suddenly to-day, when hopes of a prompt settlement of the carmen's strike were blasted by a hitch in the negotiations. Philadelphia Rapid Transit fell to 21½, a loss of 1⅞ from the closing price of last night and of 2⅛ from the high level yesterday. Union Traction dropped as low as 48⅛ for a while, a loss of 1⅝ from yesterday.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	American Railways	46	46	46
110	Brooklyn R. T.	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
10	Cambria Iron	45⅜	45¼	45⅜
516	Cambria Steel	49¼	49	49
200	Electric Storage	63½	62⅞	63
100	Erie	31	31	31
52	General Asphalt	33	32½	33
10	Hunt. & Broad Top pf.	28	28	28
129	Ins. Co. of Am.	24⅛	24	24
100	Inter.-Met.	23	23	23
902	Lake Sup. Corp.	23½	22⅜	23½
384	Lehigh Navigation	101½	100	100
430	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	101½	100⅜	101½
7,669	Lehigh Valley	119⅝	118⅛	119
253	Lehigh Valley Tr. pf.	13½	13	13½
410	Pennsylvania	68⅝	68¼	68 7-16
3	Penn. Salt Mfg.	110	110	110
12	Philadelphia Co. pf.	51	51	51
2,425	Philadelphia Electric.	16¼	16⅛	16¼
5,910	Philadelphia R. T.	22⅛	21⅝	21⅞
3	Philadelphia Traction.	87¼	87½	87½
6,380	Reading	84⅞	84 1-16	84¼
1,125	Tonopah Belmont	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
155	Tonopah Mining	7⅜	7¼	7⅜
1,015	Union Traction	49¼	48⅛	49
1,211	United Gas Imp.	87¼	87⅛	87¼
1,965	United Gas Imp. scrip.	180	173	175
1,890	U. S. Steel	89⅝	85⅝	85⅝
66	Warwick I. & S.	11¼	11¼	11¼
55	West Jersey & S. S.	53	53	53

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday.

Total sales March 22, 1910 509,965
From Jan. 1, 1910 51,655,688
Corresponding period last year 38,495,714

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
11½	12¼	200	Allis-Chalmers	11⅝	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
42¼	44½	100	Allis-Chalmers pf.	43	43	43	43	−1
78⅝	78½	14,300	Amalgamated Cop.	78¼	79⅛	78½	78⅝	−⅛
47½	48	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	47⅜	47¾	47⅜	47⅜	−⅛
39¼	39⅝	1,000	Am. Beet Sugar	39¼	40	39¼	39½	−¼
64¾	64⅞	1,200	Am. Car & Foundry	65	65¼	64¾	64⅞	+½
67	68¾	400	Am. Cotton Oil	68¾	68¾	68½	68½	−1
7	7⅛	250	Am. Hide & Leather	7	7	7	7	
39	39½	300	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	39½	40	39½	39½	−¼
38½	40	100	*Am. Linseed pf.	38½	38¼	38½	38½	
51	51⅜	320	Am. Locomotive	52⅛	52⅛	51¾	51⅜	−¼
46	47½	1,400	Am. Malt pf.	47⅜	48	46⅛	46⅛	−1⅝
85¾	86	6,380	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	86½	86¾	85⅞	86	−⅛
107	107¾	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	107½	108½	107½	107⅞	+⅜
89	89¾	263	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf.	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	+⅛
125	125½	100	Am. Sugar Refining	125½	125½	125½	125½	−1½
141	141¾	1,435	Am. Tel. & Tel.	141⅛	141⅜	141	141	+¼
38	39¼	100	Am. Woolen	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	−¼
103½	104¼	200	Am. Woolen pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	
49½	49⅝	6,200	Anaconda Cop. Min.	49⅛	49⅝	49½	49¼	
114⅝	114⅞	300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	115½	115⅝	114⅜	114⅝	+⅛
103¼	103⅝	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	+⅝
132	133½	100	Atlantic Coast Line	132½	132½	132½	132½	
112	112¼	1,000	Baltimore & Ohio	112⅛	112¼	111⅞	111⅞	+⅛
...	...	5	Bank of Commerce	224	224	224	224	
31½	32	100	Bethlehem Steel	31½	31½	31¼	31¼	
77⅝	77⅝	19,950	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	77	78	77	77½	+⅞
30⅝	34	100	Butterick Co.	31	31	31	31	+⅞
170¼	180	200	Canadian Pacific	173¼	179⅜	179¼	179⅜	+⅛
42¾	43	2,230	General Leather Co.	42¾	43¼	42½	43	−⅛
107	108	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	−⅛
88¼	88¾	8,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	88½	88⅞	88	88⅛	−⅝
80¼	30½	500	Chicago Gt. Western	30½	30⅝	30⅛	30¼	−⅛
56¼	57	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	56	56	56	56	−1
143¼	143⅝	8,150	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	143½	144⅜	143⅛	143⅝	−⅛
159½	160⅛	750	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	161	161½	160	160	−⅛
154	154½	110	Chi. & Northwestern	154½	154½	154½	154½	+½
4½	5	1,700	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta.	4½	4¾	4¾	4¾	+¼
10¾	11⅜	1,200	Chi. Un. Tr. pf.t.r.sta.	10½	11	10½	11	+¼
89	89½	600	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	104	104	104	104	+2
40¾	41¼	1,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	41	42	41	41½	−⅛
115	117	100	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	116	116	116	116	+6
62	63	100	Colorado & Southern	62	62	62	62	+1
...	...	500	*Comstock Terminal	32	32	31	31	...
145	145½	400	Consolidated Gas	145¾	145¾	145	145	−¼
18	18½	200	Corn Products Ref.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	+⅛
81½	83½	100	Corn, Prod. Ref. pf.	84	84	84	84	...
41¾	42	200	Delaware & Hudson	175	175	175	175	...
80	81	1,400	Denver & Rio Grande	41¾	42⅝	41¾	41⅞	+⅝
33½	34	500	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	80½	80½	80¼	80⅜	+⅜
20½	20⅝	500	Distillers' Securities	33⅜	33⅝	33¼	33⅜	...
40½	40⅝	4,100	Erie	30½	30⅝	30⅛	30⅜	−⅛
38½	38⅝	200	Erie 1st pf.	40½	40½	40½	40½	+⅛
...	47½	100	Erie 2d pf.	39	39	39	39	+1
154	154½	1,700	Federal M. & S.	40	40	40	40	−10
153¾	136¼	400	Federal M. & S. pf.	70⅜	70⅜	70¼	70¼	+⅛
68	69	1,400	General Electric	154¼	154½	154½	154½	+¼
96½	97¼	1,600	Great Northern pf.	135¾	136¼	135½	135⅝	+¼
141	143	200	*G. N. certs. ore prop.	68½	68½	68½	68½	−1⅛
23⅜	23½	39,800	Hocking Valley pf.	96¾	97⅛	96¾	97	−¼
59¼	59⅜	27,000	Illinois Central	141	141	141	141	...
92	94	400	Interborough-Met.	22¾	24	22⅞	23½	+1
120½	122	100	Interborough-Met. pf.	58⅜	60	58¾	59⅛	+⅞
12¾	13¼	200	Int. Harvester	91	91	91	91	+½
23½	24½	300	Int. Harvester pf.	121½	121¼	121¼	121½	+½
37¾	38	400	Int. Paper	12⅜	12⅞	12⅜	12⅝	−⅛
100½	100⅞	400	Iowa Central	24⅛	24⅞	24⅜	24⅝	+⅛
153	153⅜	2,400	Kansas City South	37⅝	38½	37⅝	38½	+⅛
88⅞	90	100	Louisville & Nash.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	−1⅛
76	77	200	Mackay Cos.	153	154	153	153	−¼
137	139	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	90	90	90	90	+1
6½	6½	300	Manhattan Elevated	77	77	77	77	...
20¼	21	100	Mercantile Marine	137½	137¾	137½	137⅝	−⅛
38	40	100	Mercantile Marine pf.	65¾	66	65¾	65¾	+⅛
89¾	90¾	100	Minn. & St. Louis	20½	20½	20½	20½	+½
42½	42⅝	1,050	M., St. P. & S. S.M.l.	40	40	40	40	−1½
70	70¾	3,600	Mo., Kansas & Texas	89⅜	89⅝	89⅜	89⅜	
...	22	200	Missouri Pacific	42¼	43¼	42¾	42¾	+⅛
21¼	22	20	Nat. City Bank	70½	70½	70½	70½	+½
84	84½	300	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	417	417	415	415	...
107¾	100	300	Nat. Lead Co.	21¼	21⅜	21¼	21¼	−¼
64	68	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	84¾	84⅞	84	84	−⅝
27⅜	27⅞	100	N. Rys.of Mex. 1st pf.	107⅜	107⅝	107⅜	107⅝	+⅛
124⅞	125½	200	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	64	64	64	64	...
156	158½	3,310	N. Y. Central	27⅜	27⅝	27⅜	27⅜	−⅛
148½	149	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	125¾	125¾	125	125	...
45¼	46	1,700	N. Y., Ont. & West	158¾	158¾	158¾	158¾	...
107⅛	107¾	9,300	Norfolk & Western	149	149	149	149	−1
134½	135	2,200	Northern Pacific	45½	46⅛	45½	45½	−⅝
37¾	38	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	108¾	108⅝	107¼	107⅜	−⅛
94	101½	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel. pf.	134½	134¼	134¼	134⅜	−⅛
136⅜	136½	9,000	Pennsylvania R. R.	38	38	38	38	...
103⅞	104	400	People's Gas, Chi.	98	98	98	98	+3
115½	116	12,900	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	136⅜	137¼	136⅜	136⅝	−⅛
21½	22	320	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110¾	110¾	110¼	110½	−⅛
193	195	200	Pittsburg Coal	102½	104⅝	102	104	+1⅝
42¼	44¼	200	Pullman Co.	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	+1¾
168¾	168⅝	130,000	Railway Steel Spring	21½	21½	21½	21½	−½
38¼	39	200	Reading	193	193	193	193	−1
48⅜	49	3,900	Rep. Iron & Steel	44	44	44	44	
91¼	92	700	Rock Island Co.	167⅛	169⅝	167⅜	168⅜	+⅜
...	...	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	39	39	39	39	−⅛
54	54½	100	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	49	49½	48⅝	48⅞	−⅛
160¾	162	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	92	92	92	92	−⅛
127	127⅛	10,050	Sears-Roebuck	55	55	55	55	
28⅜	29	700	Southern Pacific	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	+¾
63½	65	400	Southern R'way ext.	162	162	162	162	+¾
31	31¼	1,500	South. R'way pf. ext.	127⅜	128⅛	127	127	−⅛
7	7½	1,714	Texas & Pacific	28¼	28½	28¼	28¾	−⅜
44½	45½	200	Third Avenue	65	65½	65	65	−⅛
69⅜	69⅝	1,700	Toledo, St. L. & W.	30⅜	31¼	30⅜	31⅛	+⅜
114¼	115¼	515	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	77	77	77	77	+⅜
10	10	100	Twin City Rap. Tran.	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	−⅛
186⅞	187	35,200	Union Bag & Paper	69¼	69⅝	69¼	69⅝	+⅛
98	98¼	1,300	Union Pacific	115	115¼	115	115¼	+⅛
109	111	100	Union Pacific pf.	10	10	10	10	+⅛
23	26½	207	United Cigar Mfs. pf.	187¼	188¼	186⅞	186⅞	+½
44½	45	1,700	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	98¼	98½	97⅞	98⅛	−⅛
115	116	100	U. S. Rubber	100	100	100	100	−⅛
43½	44½	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	24	24	24	24	−1
114⅜	114⅝	73,400	U. S. Steel	44½	45¼	44½	45	+⅛
85⅞	86¼	262	U. S. Steel pf.	114⅜	114⅝	114⅜	114⅝	+⅛
120⅞	121	400	Utah Copper	85¼	86¼	85¼	85¼	−½
60⅝	61⅛	10,100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	120⅞	121	120⅞	121	−½
128	128	300	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	48⅞	48⅞	48½	48½	−⅛
22⅜	23¼	4,900	Wabash	59⅝	59⅞	59⅝	59⅞	+⅜
48¼	49⅜	5,000	Wabash pf.	22⅜	23⅛	22⅜	23⅛	+⅜
51½	51⅝	400	West. Maryland Ry.	48¼	49⅜	48¼	48¼	+¼
68½	70	100	West. Md. R'way pf.	51½	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	+⅛
51	51⅝	400	West. Md. 4th pd.	70	70	70	70	
75¼	75½	100	Western Union Tel.	52½	52¾	52	52	+⅜
70	71	200	West'gh'se El. & Mfg.	75½	75½	75¼	75½	+¾
				70½	70½	70	70	+½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100⅜	
3s, r., 1918	102¼	103
3s, c., 1918	102¼	103
4s, r., 1925	114⅜	115
4s, c., 1925	114⅜	115½
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100⅜	101
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100⅛	101
Adams Exp. 24s		
Alb. & S. 3s	280	
Am. Ag. C. pf.	99	100⅞
A. B. S. pf. 90	93½	
Am. Can.	11⅜	12¼
Am. C. pf.	76	76⅞
A. C. & F. pf.	116½	119
Am. Coal	90	150
Am. Cot. O. pf.	103	107
Am. T.	10	30
Am. Exp.	285	295
Am. I. Sec. 5s	26½	27½
Am. La Co.	14½	15
A. Loc. pf.	112	114
Am. Malt.	7	7½
Am. Snuff.	250	
Am. S. pf.	97	105
Am. St. F.	60	61
A. S. R. pf.	123	124
A. T. & C.	70	75
A. Tob. pf.	96	96⅜
Ann Arbor.	28	40
Ann A. pf.	70	72½
B. & O. pf.	91	92½
Batopilas M.	2⅜	3
Beech Creek	95	
Beth. Steel pf.	52	61
B. Un. G.	150	155
Bruns. Ter.	14	15
B., R. & P.	95	107
B., R. & P. pf.	125	140
B. & S. pf.	58	
Canada So.	66¾	70
C. R. R. of N. J.	290	300
C. & S. A. Tel.	118	119½
Chi. & Alt.	56½	58
C. & A. pf.	60	60½
C., B. & Q.	200	
C. & E. Ill. pf.	115	118
C., I. & L. pf.	65	80
C. & N. W. pf.	205	207
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	150	153
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	175
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	101	110
Cleve. & P.	171	
Col. & So. 1st pf.	80	83
Col. & So. 2d pf.	77	79
Col. & H. Coal & I. pf.	15½	16½
Cons. Coal.	105	
Crex Carpet.	60	63
D., L. & W.	590	630
D., M. & Ft. D.	5	13
Det. U. R.	60¼	64½
D. S. S. & A.	15	15½
D., S. S. & A. pf.	28½	29½
Du P. De N. Pow. pf.	85	90
Ev. & T. H.	56	62
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	90
Gen. C. Co.	90	104
Gen. C. Co. pf., ex d.	103	108
Hav. E. R.	...	55
Hav. E. R. pf.	99½	99½
Hock. V. r.	125	130
Hock. V. r. pf.	123	130
Homestake.	87½	89½
Inger.-Rand.	90	
Inger.-Rand. pf.	95	
Int. P. pf.	51	52
Int. Power.		20
Int. St. P.	46½	49
Int. St. P. pf.	86½	87¾
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	82½	85
Tenn. Cop.	32½	33¼
Texas Cent.	40	
Texas Cent. pf.	75	
T. P. L. Tr.	88½	90
T., P. & W.	17	20¼
U. B. & P. pf.	66	68
Un. Dry G.	117	118
Un. Dry G. pf.	109½	110½
U. Rys. In.	37	39
U. Rys. In. pf.	66½	67
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	73	77
U. S. Exp.	120	130
U. S. R. & Impt.	76	78
U. S. R. & Ref.	6	8
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	16	27½
U. S. R. 2d pf.	79	80
U. & B. R.	174	
Vand. R. R.	75	
Va. I., C. & Coke.		60
Vul. Det.	18	25
Vul. D. pf.	70	75
W. F. Exp.	177	181
Westingh'se 1st pf.	125	130
W. & L. E.	5	9½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	10	11
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	5½	6
Wls. Cent.	52	54

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Tuesday.

A general selling movement closed the day on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, and under the pressure of offerings prices broke sharply. There was a show of firmness during the forenoon, reflecting the retreat of a rather overextended floor short interest. The improvement, however, failed to stimulate any noticeable enlargement of commission house business, the market remaining dull. Transactions totaled 69,040 shares, distributed among 49 different stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,750	Amal. Cop.	78¼	79⅛	78⅛	78¼
130	Am. Beet Sug.	39⅝	40	39¼	39⅞
20	Am. Car & F.	65¼	65¼	65	65
20	Am. Cot. Oil	68⅝	68⅝	68⅜	68⅜
10	Am. H. & L. pf	39¾	39½	39¾	39¾
60	Am. Loco.	52⅝	52⅝	52⅜	52⅝
2,750	Am. Smelting.	86¼	86⅞	85⅝	85⅞
30	Am. Sugar	126	126	126	126
10	Am. Woolen	39	39	39	39
50	Anaconda Cop.	49⅛	49¼	49	49
420	A., T. & S. F.	115½	115½	114¾	114¾
10	Balt. & Ohio.	112⅝	112⅝	112⅜	112⅜
2,550	Brook. R. T.	77⅛	78⅛	77⅛	77⅛
310	Cent. Leather.	43¼	43½	43¼	43¼
550	Ches. & Ohio.	88⅜	88⅞	88	88
590	C., M. & St. P.	144⅛	144¼	143¾	143¾
250	Col. F. & I.	41	42	41	41¼
80	Consol. Gas.	145⅝	145½	145	145
20	Corn Products.	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
280	Den. & R. G.	41⅞	42⅜	41¾	42½
50	Den. & R. G. pf	80½	80⅝	80½	80⅝
30	Dist. Securities	33½	33½	32½	33⅛
80	Erie	30⅜	31¼	30⅜	30⅝
40	Erie 1st pf.	49	49¼	49	49½
2,540	Inter.-Met.	22⅞	24	22⅞	23⅝
2,180	Inter.-Met. pf.	58⅞	60¼	58¾	59½
110	Kan. City So.	37⅞	38½	37⅞	38½
20	Louis. & Nash.	153½	153⅝	153½	153½
50	Mo., K. & T.	42½	43	42½	42½
450	N. Y. Central	125⅝	125⅝	125	125½
70	N. Y., O. & W.	45½	46½	45½	46⅛
140	Nor. Pacific	135

Louisville & Nashville
Illinois Central

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Analysis of report of the above company for the fiscal year 1909 compared with 1906-07-08,

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Record Bank Note Circulation.

The National banks have been taking out circulation in recent weeks at a rate which has established a new high record for outstanding circulation of the National banks. Last week there was an increase of more than $3,000,000, and since the beginning of the month a total of more than $5,300,000 has been added to the notes of the National banks. There is now a total of $715,385,000 of these notes out, or more than one-fifth of the country's entire stock of money. At the beginning of March, a year ago, there were outstanding a little more than $678,000,000, so the present circulation figures show an increase of more than $37,000,000 within a year. Easy money prevailed throughout 1909, but notwithstanding this fact the banks steadily increased their circulation, and now it is again increasing, after a lull early in the year.

***

Bank Rates Abroad.

Interest was taken in the announcement brought by the day's cables from Berlin that in the opinion of the officers of the German Imperial Bank there would be no need of advancing the bank's rate, notwithstanding the recent advances in England, followed by advances in the rates at several of the lesser Continental centres. At yesterday's meeting of the Directors of the German bank the Vice President pointed out that exchanges at the moment were favorable to Germany, and for this reason there seemed no ground for puttin gthe rate above the 4 per cent., at which it now stands. The German rate is not infrequently higher than the Bank of England's rate, but they are now on a parity.

***

Expect Three-Day Holiday.

Practically all the active members of the Stock Exchange are putting their signatures to the petition to the Governors to close the Exchange on Good Friday and Saturday, and the expectation is generally entertained that the Governors will act favorably on it. They will hold their regular fortnightly meeting to-morrow, and unless something intervenes between this morning and to-morrow afternoon to disturb the dullness into which the market has fallen, it is thought that no objection will be raised to closing the Exchange from Thursday to Monday. In London there will be a holiday from Thursday to Tuesday, and this is likely to be taken into consideration in deciding the question of closing the Exchange here. Friday and Saturday will be observed as holidays by the New York Cotton Exchange, the Coffee Exchange, and the Metal Exchange. The Produce Exchange will be closed on Friday, but not on Saturday. Friday is a legal holiday in Pennsylvania, and the Philadelphia Exchange will, of course, be closed on that day and probably on Saturday as well. The Chicago Stock Exchange, it was reported from that city yesterday, will close for the two days, provided the New York Stock Exchange does so.

***

A Sign of Market Dullness.

Anaconda was traded in at 11 o'clock yesterday for the first time this week. That not a single trade was made in the stock on Monday and during the first hour of trading yesterday was taken as a fairly good indication of the dullness of the market and the lack of interest in it. With the proposed merger of the Amalgamated Copper's subsidiaries under way and the discussion of a still larger merger to follow, Anaconda might reasonably be regarded as likely to attract the interest of traders, but that it does not do so in the present condition of the market is well enough shown by the neglect of the stock shown on Monday and in the opening hour yesterday.

***

New Bond Issues Expected.

According to estimates current in banking quarters yesterday there are more than $160,000,000 of bonds awaiting sale by railroads and other borrowers. This estimate included $43,000,000 of Atchison convertible bonds and the $25,000,000 of New York Central lines equipment trust bonds, the sale of which has been expected for some time. There is understood, however, to be a disposition in important banking quarters not to crowd the market with too many issues, but rather to allow first the full absorption of bonds already offered. According to report, the syndicate which underwrote the $22,000,000 issue of Chicago City & Connecting Railways has been called upon to take about one-third of the issue, which indicates that so far about two-thirds of the issue has been placed with investors.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Approaching Holidays Cast Damper Over Dealings on Exchanges.

LONDON, March 22.—Money was in good demand and firm to-day. Discount rates were a fraction easier on firmer Continental exchanges.

Business is gradually diminishing on the Stock Exchange in view of the coming holidays, while the prospects of a general election prevent fresh commitments on a large scale. Profit taking was responsible for an easy tone in most sections until the afternoon, when renewed support caused a steady close.

American securities opened quiet and unchanged. Prices advanced a fraction on light buying, but the market sagged upon the withdrawal of this support. In the afternoon the movement was narrow, until Wall Street opened. Fair New York buying followed, and the market closed steady.

Bar silver, steady, 24d per ounce.

Money, 2¾@3 per cent.

The rate discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅞ per cent. In the open market for three months' bills, 3¾@3 13-16 per cent.

PARIS, March 22.—A steadier tone prevailed on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 30c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 23c for checks.

BERLIN, March 22.—Trading was dull and prices were lower on the Boerse to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	81 1-16	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account	81 3-16	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	10	48⅝	..	..
Atchison	118¼	115¼	115¼	..
Canadian Pacific	183⅜	178⅞	..	..
St. Paul	147½	143⅜	143¼	+ ¼
Erie	31	30¼	30½	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	51	49⅝	..	..
Illinois Central	144½	140¾	140	+ ¾
Louis. & Nash.	157	153	152	+ 1
N. Y. Central	128	124⅝	125	— ⅝
Pennsylvania	70	136¾	136½	— ¼
Reading	86	167¼	167	— ⅛
Southern Pac.	129¾ex	127⅞	127⅝	..
Union Pacific	192¾	187⅞	186¾	+ ⅜
U. S. Steel	88	85⅝	85⅝	..
U. S. Steel pf.	124½	121¼	121	+ ¼

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 8 0	Esperanza	2 16 3
Tomboy	0 18 1½	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 8 0	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 3

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to.

4,691—MACHINERY FOR EXTRACTING OIL FROM SUNFLOWER AND HEMP SEED.—An American Consul in a European country reports that an inquiry has come to his office for the names of manufacturers of machines for expressing oils from sunflower and hemp seed. The inquirer desires full directions for installing and operating the machinery, and wishes to know whether or not any chemical processes have recently been developed to assist the work of the machine. Prices should be quoted, if possible, cost, insurance, and freight, certain city, and correspondence taken up as soon as possible.

4,692—PROJECTED STREET CAR LINE.—A report from an American Consul in Mexico states that a street car line is in contemplation for the local municipality. It is proposed to use animal power at first, and later it may be decided to change the motive power to electricity. The line will be used for both passenger and freight service. The Consul suggests that the projected line offers an opportunity to American firms to supply the rails, materials, cars, &c.

4,693—WATERWORKS SYSTEM.—An American Consul in Latin-America reports that the local Government proposes to introduce a water system in a municipality of his district, and to that end has engineers on the ground making surveys.

4,694—FERTILIZERS.—An American Consul in Canada reports that the soil in his district is deficient in lime, and to supply this ingredient mussel mud drawn from the bays and rivers issued. This can be obtained only in Winter, if the ice is sufficiently strong to permit the employment of machinery used in raising the mud, and owing to the present mild Winter no mud has been raised. Consequently a demand has arisen for commercial fertilizers.

4,695—LOBSTERS AND SALMON.—A request has been received from an American Consulate in Eastern Europe for the names of first-class firms dealing in canned lobsters and salmon. The Consul states he has an opportunity to place a large order for these goods, and should they turn out satisfactory it will result in a steadily increasing sale each year. The firms he is writing for are first-class in every way, and they have come to him with this matter because they desire to deal only with firms which will keep their obligations in regard to filling orders given.

4,696—LEATHERS AND RESIN.—A communication received from a business man in Russia states that he desires to enter into trade relations with first-class American concerns for the sale in quantities for the Kingdom of Poland and the Russian Empire of American tanned calf, sheep, and goat leathers and also of resin.

4,697—ELECTRICAL, HYDRAULIC, AND METALLURGICAL MACHINERY.—An American Consul in Australasia reports that a company has been organized in his district for the development of certain local water powers to be used in metallurgical works. It is estimated that the cost of the water power plant will be $729,975. The company also expects to sell to a neighboring municipality power for use in lighting street car service, &c., and as fast as business warrants additional installations of machinery and equipment will be made. The Consul states that there will be time for American manufacturers to communicate with this company, as details of construction will probably not be arranged before six months at least, or until the financing of the construction has been arranged for in London.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ANN ARBOR—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
2d week March	$45,090	$43,689	$1,402
July 1-March 14	2,811,315	2,486,179	325,135

DULUTH-SUPERIOR TRACTION CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Rev. from trans.	972,509	884,213	88,296
Other rev.	25,097	8,425	16,672
Total rev.	997,606	892,638	104,968
Op. exp.	559,811	551,780	8,031
Net. op. rev.	437,795	340,858	96,937
Int. and taxes.	172,366	159,201	13,165
Surplus for div. and deprec.	265,429	181,657	83,772
Pf. divs.	60,000	60,000	.....
Com. divs.	70,000	.....	70,000
Total divs.	130,000	60,000	70,000
Surplus for year	135,429	121,657	13,772

After deducting 4% for dividends on preferred stock there is $205,429, or 5.87% available for the $3,500,000 common stock, as compared with 3.48% earned on same stock last year.

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for February—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	827.35	827.04	.31
Total op. rev.	780,470	674,971	105,498
Total op. exp.	518,720	407,201	111,519
Total net rev.	261,749	267,770	*6,020
Taxes	29,163	25,342	3,821
Op. income	232,586	242,428	*9,841
July 1 to Feb. 28:			
Total op. rev.	6,166,389	5,759,558	406,831
Total op. exp.	4,633,734	3,520,169	513,564
Total net rev.	2,132,655	2,239,388	*106,732
Taxes	210,908	220,903	*9,994
Op. income	1,921,747	2,018,485	*96,737
Decrease.			

MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY CO. for February—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	303,977	284,090	270,224
Expenses	204,255	196,912	201,449
Net	99,722	87,178	68,775
Chgs., tax., &c.	39,875	35,037	32,947
Surplus	59,846	52,141	35,828
5 mos. gross	1,656,050	1,514,615	1,458,463
Expenses	996,194	945,752	943,476
5 mos. net	659,845	568,863	514,987
Chg., tax., &c.	171,911	159,142	148,135
5 mos. sur.	487,934	409,721	366,852

PERE MARQUETTE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for February—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	2,331.06	2,341.49	*10.43
Total op. rev.	1,161,369	1,010,563	150,806
Total op. exp.	910,911	837,842	73,069
Net op. rev.	250,457	172,721	77,736
Outside op., net.	3,415	7770	4,185
Total net rev.	253,872	171,950	81,922
Taxes	69,059	47,461	21,598
Op. income	184,812	124,489	60,323
July 1 to Feb. 28:			
Total op. rev.	10,574,807	9,333,519	1,241,288
Total op. exp.	7,406,902	6,881,213	725,689
Net op. rev.	3,167,904	2,452,306	515,598
Outside op., net	11,242	8,799	2,443
Total net rev.	3,179,147	2,661,105	518,041
Taxes	417,334	404,422	12,912
Op. income	2,761,812	2,256,683	505,129

*Decrease. †Debit.

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for February—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	2,649,941	2,073,528	1,937,310
Exp. and taxes.	2,115,748	1,655,703	1,518,653
Net	534,193	417,825	418,637
2 mos. gross	5,557,631	4,222,359	3,937,505
Exp. and taxes.	4,304,996	3,389,373	3,145,201
2 mos. net	1,252,635	832,986	792,304

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	2,610.12	2,608.59	1.53
Total op. rev.	2,190,873	1,925,108	265,764
Total op. exp.	1,518,201	1,319,960	198,241
Net op. rev.	672,671	605,148	67,522
Outside op. deb.	9,066	4,865	4,200
Total net rev.	663,604	600,282	63,322
Taxes	70,412	63,161	7,251
Op. income	593,192	537,121	56,070
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Total op. rev.	15,564,552	13,765,643	1,798,909
Total op. exp.	9,976,108	8,955,900	1,020,208
Net op. rev.	5,588,443	4,809,743	778,700
Outside op., deb.	35,084	19,262	15,772
Total net rev.	5,553,407	4,790,480	762,927
Taxes	494,118	444,634	49,484
Op. income	5,059,289	4,345,846	713,443

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.25	Julia	.20
Alpha Con.	.14	Justice	.25
Andes	.18	Kentucky Con.	.15
Belcher	1.12	Mexican	1.82
Best & Belcher	.25	Occidental Con.	.30
Caledonia	.59	Ophir	.75
Challenge Con.	.35	Overman	1.15
Chollar	.60	Potosi	.30
Confidence	1.45	Savage	.47
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.37	Sag Belcher	.20
Con. Imperial	.06	Sierra Nevada	.57
Crown Point	1.05	Union Con.	.38
Gould & Curry	.32	Utah Con.	.09
Hale & Norcross	.50	Yellow Jacket	.98

Silver bars, 52½; Mexican dollars, 45@45; drafts, sight, 6@7½ per cent. premium; telegraph, 9@10 per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Diamondfield	.01
Belmont	2.65	Goldfield C. M.	8.85
Jim Butler	.18	Great Bend	.03
McNamara	.35	Jumbo Extension	.22
Midway	.37	Kendall	.02
Montana	.07	Lone Star	.04
North Star	.02	Red Hills	.04
Ohio	.01	Sandstorm	.04
Tonopah Extension	1.05	St. Ives	.18
West End	.46	Silver Pick	.10
GOLDFIELD.		**BULLFROG.**	
Adams	.01	Bullfrog Mining	.01
Atlanta	.16	Bullfrog N. B.	.01
Blue Bell	.02	Homestake King.	.01
Combination Fract.	.51	Montgomery Mtn.	.01
Crackerjack	.02	Original Bullfrog	.01
Daisy	.53	Tramps Cons.	.08

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 22.—On the local Exchange to-day there was a good demand for McCrum-Howell common, which sold at a new high price. Trading in other shares was of small volume and at about steady prices.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
30..Am. Can	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
50..Am. Can pf.	76⅝	76⅝	76⅞
35..Am. Tel. Tel.	141¼	141¼	141¼
6..Am. Shipbuilding	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞
40..Chicago Rys., Series 2	32	32	32
2..Chicago T. & Trust	157	157	157
20..Corn Products	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
34..Com. Edison	116½	116½	116½
20..Diamond Match	99	99	99
140..Illinois Brick	86	86	86
10..Met. Elevated Ry.	16	16	16
50..Met. Elevated pf.	52	52	52
60..Nat. Biscuit pf.	123	122½	122½
35..Nat. Carbon	114	114	114
25..People's Gas	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
5..Quaker Oats pf.	104	104	104
70..Sears-Roebuck	161	161	161
90..Stroet's Stable Car	27¼	27	27
152..Swift & Co.	105⅞	105¼	105½
146..United Boxboard	9¼	8⅝	9¼

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Stock Exchange has admitted to the list City of New York Controller's temporary receipts for 4¼ per cent. corporate stock, due March 1, 1960, when issued, at a price and interest from and including March 21, 1910, and Rock Island, Arkansas & Louisiana Railroad Company Speyer & Co. temporary certificates for 4½ per cent. first mortgage bonds and interest from March 1, 1910.

Speyer & Co. have bought $5,000,000 Vandalia Railroad consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due 1957. The bonds are a first mortgage on about 550 miles of road of the Vandalia lines, which are part of the Pennsylvania Railroad system. They are a legal investment for savings banks, life insurance companies, and trustees in New York State and Connecticut. Speyer & Co. will offer the bonds for public subscription somewhat below par soon after Easter.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 22.—The local market opened steady this morning, but with very little business in sight. Trading during the day was spasmodic, and price changes have been confined within exceedingly narrow limits. Some realizing was noted around the noon hour, and prices during the afternoon showed a slight downward tendency. Butte Coalition was an exception to the general trend, however, advancing about a point on rumor that the final announcement of amalgamation of Butte properties would shortly be made.

BONDS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000..Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
22,000..Am. T. & T. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼
25,000..Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	104	104	104
1,000..A., G. & W. I. S. S. 5s	66	66	66
4,000..Cent. Vt. 1st 4s	86½	86½	86½
12,000..C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
4,000..C. J. R. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101	101	101
1,000..Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,000..K. C., F. S. & M. 6s	115½	115½	115½
5,000..Mass. Gas 4½s	99	99	99
1,000..U. P. 1st 4s, 1947	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000..West. T. & T. 5s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞

RAILROADS.

1..Atchison	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
5..Atchison pf.	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
277..Boston Elevated	130	129⅝	130
7..Boston & Albany	228½	228½	228½
15..Boston & Maine	149	149	149
5..Boston & Maine pf.	160	160	160
30..C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	114	114	114
12..Fitchburg pf.	129⅞	129½	129⅞
10..Mass. Elec.	17	17	17
30..Mass. Elec. pf.	85	83	85
495..N. Y., N. H. & H.	159	158⅝	158⅝
102..N. Y., N. H. & H., 25 per cent. paid	150	150	150
136..Union Pacific	187⅝	186¾	187⅝
10..Union Pacific pf.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
29..West End	93¼	92¾	93

TELEPHONES.

580..American	141⅝	140⅜	141¼
55..Cumberland	152	151½	152
200..Mexican	4⅝	4½	4⅝
130..New England	137⅜	137½	137½
136..Western	17	16½	16½
25..Western pf.	88½	88	88½

MISCELLANEOUS.

15..Am. Ag. Chem.	47¾	47½	47¾
89..Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	100⅝	100⅜	100⅛
60..Am. Pneu. Service	7	7	7
76..Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	20	20	20
105..Am. Sugar Rfg.	120¾	126	126
41..Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	124	123¼	123⅝
55..Am. Woolen	39½	39	39
102..Am. Woolen pf.	104½	103⅜	104½
80..East Boston Land	9½	9¼	9¼
9..Edison	255½	255½	255½
38..General Elec.	154½	154	154½
125..Mass. Gas	81¼	81	81
233..Mass. Gas pf.	97	96⅞	96⅞
124..N. E. Cotton Yarn	115	114¾	114¾
20..N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	114	114	114
73..Pullman	196	194	194
50..Rotary Ring	11½	..	..
17..Swift & Co.	105¾	105½	105½
93..United Fruit	179	178½	178½
405..United Shoe	69¼	69¼	69¼
1,920..U. S. Steel	86¼	85¾	85¾
15..U. S. Steel pf.	121	121	121

MINING.

10..Adventure	8	8	8
1,390..Amalgamated	79⅛	78¼	78⅝
60..Am. Zinc	30	29	30
70..Arcadian	7	6½	6½
100..Arizona Commercial	34	33	33
115..Atlantic	9⅛	9¼	9⅛
149..Boston Con.	19⅜	19	19¼
1,845..Butte Coalition	26¼	25	26
60..Butte & Balaklala	9⅜	9½	9⅜
65..Calumet & Arizona	74	73½	74
18..Calumet & Hecla	605	600	602
180..Copper Range	76½	76	76
15..Daly-West	8⅜	8½	8⅜
10..Dominion Coal	69¼	69¼	69¼
25..East Butte	10¼	10¼	10¼
970..Elm River	2	2	2
155..Franklin	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
220..Giroux	9⅝	9¼	9¼
51..Granby	84	83	83
875..Greene-Cananea	10⅜	10¼	10¼
900..Hancock	24	23½	24
95..Helvetia	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
70..Indiana	40	39⅝	39⅝
40..Isle Royale	21	20½	20½
515..Kerr Lake	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
51..Keweenaw	5¼	4⅞	5⅛
250..Lake	77	76½	76¼
1,935..La Salle	16⅜	16	16⅜
155..Mass	6½	6	6
8..Mohawk	62	61	62
877..Nevada	23⅞	23½	23⅞
600..Nipissing	10½	10¼	10¼
830..North Butte	41⅜	40½	40⅜
240..North Lake	23½	23¼	23¼
50..Old Dominion	42	42	42
60..Parrot	16½	16	16⅜
21..Quincy	89	88	89
894..Ray Con.	22⅜	22¼	22¼
180..Santa Fe	2	2	2
120..Shannon	14⅜	14½	14⅜
225..Superior & Boston	15¼	15	15
150..Superior & Pittsburg	14	13⅜	13⅝
10..Tamarack	66	66	66
17..Trinity	8½	8⅝	8½
110..U. S. Oil	38¼	38	38½
210..U. S. Smelting	46½	46½	46½
88..U. S. Smelting pf.	51½	51⅝	51½
250..Utah Apex	4	3⅞	4
56..Utah Con.	32	31	32
40..Utah Copper	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞
20..Wolverine	135	135	135
60..Wyandotte	2 9-16	2½	2½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
4s ..May, '59, l'chg	99	99¼	99¼	99½
4½s..May, '57, l'chg	108	108½	108	108½
4½s..Nov., '57, l'chg	108	108½	108	108½
4½s..May, '17, l'chg	102¾	103¼	102⅞	103¼
4½s..Nov., '17, l'chg	102¾	103¼	102⅞	103½
4s ..Nov., '58, l'chg	99	99½	99¾	99⅝
4s ..May, '57, l'chg	99	99¼	99¼	99¾
4s ..May, '19, l'chg	99¾	100	99½	99¾
4s ..Nov., '56, reg	98¾	99¾	99	99½
4s ..Nov., '36, reg	98¾	99¼	98¾	99¼
4s ..Nov., '36, reg	98¾	99¼	98⅝	99¼
3½s..Nov., '58, l'chg	87¾	88½	87¾	88½
3½s..May, '54, coup	87⅝	88½	87⅝	88½
3½s..May, '54, reg	87⅝	88½	87⅝	88½
*6s ..Nov., '10, rev	101¼	102½	101⅝	101⅞
New 4½s, 50-yr., w. i.	101¼	101½	101⅜	101½

*Coupon or registered.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911	98¾	99⅛
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	96⅞	97⅜
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	99½	100
C., C. C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100⅜	101¼
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	102¾	103¼
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	98¼	99¼
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99¾	100
Norfolk & Western 5s, May, 1910	100	100¼
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913	98½	99
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101⅜	102¼
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910	100½	101

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., March 22.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	7⅞	8	Jackpot	7	7½
Elkton	68⅞	69	McKinney	46¾	47
El Paso	66¾	67¼	Old Gold	..	4½
Findlay	9¾	10	Portland	106	111
Gold Dollar	10	11	Vindicator	79	81
Isabella	17¼	18	J. Sample	9¼	9¾

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Treasury statement as issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	March 22.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$546,012	$22,716,809	$243,820,359
Inter. rev.	386,739	15,239,789	191,984,525
Miscellaneous	71,876	2,688,848	32,311,444
Total	$1,004,628	$40,645,448	$468,125,529
Expenditures	1,627,310	39,907,019	495,176,315
Surplus	*433,132	2,596,402	*22,008,248

*Deficit.

German Discount Rate Stays Down.

BERLIN, March 22.—Herr von Glasenapp, Vice President of the Reichsbank, at a meeting of the Directorate to-day, said that there was no reason to raise the discount rate, as exchanges at the present moment were favorable to Germany. The situation as a whole was not disquieting, he added. Since the last bank return the untaxed note reserve has increased from $64,000,000 to $69,500,000.

Rock Island Subsidiary Increases Capital.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 22.—At meetings of the stockholders of the Rock Island, Arkansas & Louisiana Railway Company, held in this city and Ruston, La., to-day, it was unanimously voted to increase the capital stock from $15,660,000 to $30,000,000.

Guaranteed Stocks Exempt from Taxation

Amount	Stock	Rate	Guarantor	Price to Net
500	Boston & Lowell	8%	Boston & Maine	3.58%
500	Cleveland & Pittsburg	7%	Pennsylvania	3.96%
400	Morris & Essex	7%	Del., Lack. & West.	3.75%
200	Rome, Water. & Ogdens.	5%	N. Y. Central	3.96%
200	Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven	5½%	Phila. &

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. J. McGuire, furnishing goods; 41 Union Square; Harold Square Hotel.
Clark, Davis & Poore Company, Columbus, Ohio; H. M. Clark, ladies' hats; Miss G. May, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.
Marks, A., Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; I. Marks, muslin underwear, corsets, and gloves; Hotel Navarre.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; H. P. Edgecomb, men and women's furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.
Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; V. Siegler, cloaks and suits; 75 Spring Street.
Quackenbush, G. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. J. Madden, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; G. N. Everett, housefurnishing goods; 439 Broadway; Hotel Seville.
Jones Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; C. C. Kellog, toys; 15 East Sixteenth Street; Hotel Cumberland.
Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss A. M. Sheridan, muslin underwear and corsets; 31 Union Square.
Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Wolf, cloaks and suits; Hotel Marlborough.
Samuels, J., Brothers, Providence, R. I.; J. F. Lee, housefurnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel. H. J. Sternlicht, wash goods; Hotel Broztell.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; D. C. Drease, boys' clothing; 2 Walker Street.
Blakely Dry Goods Company, Spokane, Wash.; J. Rogers, ladies' suits and millinery; 31 Union Square.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; G. H. Noyes, millinery; A. H. Shannon, dress goods; P. Buchart, silks; Mr. Webber, suits; 31 Union Square.
Blanchard, Young & Co., Providence, R. I.; A. Ainsworth, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.
Hutzler Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. Oppenheimer, dress goods; Holman House.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; W. R. Benethum, jr., cloaks and suits; W. H. Benethum, waists; 2 Walker Street.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. O. Duncan, furs; 110 Worth Street.
Smith, M. E., & Co., Omaha, Neb.; C. D. Parmelee, dress goods and silks; 520 Broadway.
Rust & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; F. S. McCoy, ribbons; J. Hann, notions; 72 Leonard Street.
Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; A. Mitchell, cloaks and suits; 31 White Street.
Wilson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. Risley, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.
Adams, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. Slater, china and glassware; 2 Walker Street.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. F. Maloney, millinery, ladies' and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street.
Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; A. S. Lyall, laces, hosiery, and gloves; A. K. Burnham, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; 75 Spring Street.
Bonce, J. H., Company, Middletown, Conn.; E. P. Schaefer, cloaks, suits, corsets, and muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; W. S. Duffs, laces; W. Edgill, boys' clothing; F. A. Burdick, coats and skirts; M. G. Hanlon, wash goods; C. Lamb, hosiery and underwear; Mr. Thomas, wash goods; Miss Adams, embroideries; 31 Union Square.
Arbuthnot-Stephenson Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; R. L. Thompson, domestics; 43 Leonard Street.
Hager & Brothers, Lancaster, Penn.; R. C. Masterson, notions, gloves, handkerchiefs, and furnishing goods; 350 Broadway.
Chandler & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. G. Cloyes, notions, ribbons, and petticoats; Hotel Imperial.
Guggenheimer & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; O. S. Engledove, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Pearson, J. B., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. B. Pearson, woolens; Hotel Wolcott.
Waddell Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. W. Waddell, millinery; Hotel Grand.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. A. Hudson, ladies' garments, "basement;" 821 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss K. C. Boyle, corsets; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel St. Denis.
Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; C. F. Sisson, jr., hosiery and gloves; The Breslin.
Manchester Dry Goods Company, Manchester, N. H.; J. Deschenes, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Seville.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. S. Harmon, furs, 104 Worth Street; Hotel Seville.
Thompson, Belden & Co., Omaha, Neb.; M. C. Coe, dress goods and silks; Hotel Seville.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Compliance with Treasury Rules Necessary for Allowance for Fruit.

Importers of fruits and other perishable products were served with notice by the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday that the Tariff act passed last year abolishes all allowances by way of deduction of duties for decayed fruit when caused either by damage or constituting a non-importation, unless on compliance with statutory requirements as a condition precedent to such allowance.

During the life of the Dingley tariff many controversies arose between importers and the Government regarding the treatment to be accorded damaged fruit, and numerous decisions by the board and the Federal courts resulted. The issue under the old tariff reached its culmination several years ago when the Supreme Court rendered a decision in the so-called Lawder case, in which the court of last resort ruled that rotten fruit constitutes a "non-importation," and as such was not amenable to certain regulations established by the Secretary of the Treasury governing allowances for such damaged fruit.

The new act, however, was drawn to meet the Supreme Court's decision in the Lawder case, the effect of the law of 1909 being that the Secretary's regulations must be observed whether the merchandise is partly damaged, or a total loss, constituting a "non-importation." The first test case to come up under the act of 1909 arose at the Port of Boston and stands in the names of John A. Conkey & Co. and Maynard & Child. The importations are lemons, which were assessed at the rate of 1½ cents a pound. The importers alleged that a portion of the merchandise was decayed to such an extent as to constitute a shortage or non-importation, or else that an allowance should be made for the depreciated value of the fruit, which is alleged to have been damaged.

Judge Somerville, who writes the decision for the board, is obliged to overrule the importers' claims, as there is no compliance with the regulations of the Treasury Department regarding proof of the shortage complained of.

Gilbert Coleman's Conviction Affirmed.

ALBANY, March 22.—Declaring that the case involves "the oft-repeated and too familiar story of drunkenness, jealousy, and murder," the Court of Appeals affirmed to-day the judgment of conviction of Gilbert Coleman, who murdered his wife in New York City on Dec. 29, 1909.

INSTRUCTION.

THE ITALIAN SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
315 5TH AV., COR. 32D ST.
Our "LOGICAL METHOD" enables pupils to use the new Language from the first lesson, and teaches them in 20 lessons how to make themselves understood when traveling. Native graduated teachers for all Languages.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

TERRA-MARINE INN
ON THE BEACH, HUGUENOT PARK, S. I.
Hour from city by ferry and train; auto stages meet each train; fine roads direct to Inn for autoists; sun parlors and dining room facing the ocean.
Cuisine, wines and service unsurpassed.
Tel. 201-202 New Dorp. Geo. Leon von Pusch, Mgr.

VANDERBILT 42d St. & Lex. Av. ½ block from Grand Central. Meals a la carte.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE HANKINSON-CHRISTIE COMPANY, a domestic corporation having its principal business office at No. 232 West 40th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I thereof, to be held at the Court-house in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 14th day of April, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the "Wm. A. Hankinson, Incorporated."
Dated, New York, March 18th, 1910.
HANKINSON-CHRISTIE COMPANY.
By WM. A. HANKINSON, President.
HUNT & ELKINS, Attorneys for Petitioner, 50 Office and P. O. Address No. 34 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

New York, March 15th, 1910.
REFERRING TO NOTICE OF FEBRUARY 26th, 1910, heretofore given by THE NIAGARA FALLS POWER COMPANY, in view of the very large proportion of debentures exchanged as therein provided, we are prepared, following the company's instructions, to continue exchanges of debentures Series A, Series B, and Series C, to and including March 31, 1910, upon the terms heretofore prescribed.
BANKERS' TRUST COMPANY, Agent.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.
For rates for advertising telephone 1000 Bryant.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS.
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
E. W. French Co., 1 Beekman, opp. Post Office.
ALBUMS AND NOVELTIES.
S. Steinberg, 12 Walker Street.
ALUMINUM NOVELTIES AND SIGNS.
E. W. French Co., 1 Beekman, opp. Post Office.
BASKETS & WILLOWWARE NOVELTIES.
Krauss & Co., 11-13 West Houston Street.
BELTS, BAGS, AND FANCY NOVELTIES.
Baron & Horowitz, 45 to 51 Lispenard St.
BRASS AND COPPER ART GOODS.
B. Wiener, Manufacturer, 647 Broadway.
BRUSHES for Household, Toilet and Paint.
E. J. Kelly, "Anchor," 104 Chambers St.
CAMP OUTFITS & SPORTSMAN'S GOODS.
Chas. J. Godfrey Co., 91 Chambers Street.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
CUT GLASS.
J. Hoare & Co., (Exhibit,) Grand Hotel.
DOG COLLARS, TRUNK & SHAWL STRAPS
George D. Pine, 104 Chambers Street.
FANCY FEATHERS and Feather Novelties.
S. Weisker & Co., 9 and 11 W. 4th, n. B'way.
FEATHERS AND WILLOWS.
East India Ostrich Feather Co., 599 B'way.
GARTERS AND LADIES' ELASTIC BELTS.
Liberty Garter Works. (Masper Garter.) 413 B'way.
HAIR ORNAMENTS AND BELTS.
Austin Walker Co., 565 Broadway.
HANDWORK SWEATERS AND SWEATERS.
Halperin Knitting Mills, 160-162 Wooster St., (manufacturers to jobbing trade only.)
LADIES' HAND BAGS & NOVELTIES.
A. & E. Leather Goods Co., 419-421 Broome St.
LADIES' WAISTS.
Jos. Zindler, ("Empire" Waist,) 135 Wooster.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite. (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
MARABOUT BOAS, MUFFS, & NOVELTIES.
Hauser & Davis, Mfrs., 59 East 8th St.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way.
Kaiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th Street.
PERFUME AND TALCUM POWDERS.
C. H. Selick, "Florentine," 56 Leonard St.
PHOENIX MUFFLERS & SILK HOSE.
Phoenix Knitting Works, 45 E. 17th, near B'way.
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Avenue.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 21 Maiden Lane.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Avenue.
TOYS, NOVELTIES, AND EASTER GOODS.
Playmate Toy Mfg. Co., 152 Bleecker Street.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 16-16 West 20th Street.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
5 West 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Upright pianos, $75; $5 monthly. New self-playing pianos, $350. Call and hear them.

Special sale of used pianos: Steinway, Sohmer, Weber, and other Uprights, and Steinway Baby Grand, at lowest prices. No reasonable offer refused. Christman Sons, 35 W. 14th St.

Almost new player piano, mahogany, 65 and 88 notes combination, $74 worth of music, must sell immediately account going to Germany. Address 1,516 3d Av., Box 45.

Magnificent upright piano, good make; bargain; rosewood; $75; installments. Stadic, 270 Willis Av., 139th.

Player piano, celebrated make, mahogany, 88-note, latest improved $800 style; bench, music, at great sacrifice. Anguera, 316 West 42d St.

$125 Horace Waters upright piano, $4 monthly until paid; $90 Steinway, $5 monthly. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED $5 for 3 Months.
Compare This Price with Others!
Our trade connections give us the pick of the latest models in all makes. Every machine is in fine working order, and we will keep it so during term of rental. WE SELL rebuilt machines at a saving of 50% to 75%, with a year's guarantee.
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ Barclay St.
5 Doors from B'way. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $50 six months; rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt St. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO YOU.
OFFICE DESKS
FRANKLIN DESK FACTORY, 46 E. 20th St.

MANHATTAN DESK CO.
Roll, Flat & Bookkeepers' Desks, Files, Chairs, Cabinets, Partitions, Railings. 'Phone. 47-49 CENTRE ST.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

Second hand National cash registers; autographic registers, desks, chairs, time clocks, partitions, mimeographs, safes, rugs, showcases, filing cabinets. Nathan's, 4 White St.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES, $10 to $50; rented, bought, repaired. Eagle H. Co., 312 B'way.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

SPECIAL CALIFORNIA TOUR
In April—30 Days—$229.55
Includes Transportation, Pullmans, Hotels and Transfers.
TOURS AND TICKETS EVERYWHERE.
Frank Tourist Co., 396-398 Broadway, N. Y.

CLARK'S TOURS TO EUROPE
Most comprehensive and attractive ever offered; frequent departures between Apr. 16 and July 5, with rates from $275 to $820, including all necessary expenses.
F. C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

Hotels and Restaurants

WHERE TO DINE.
Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 2472 Murray.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

SPRING ATTRACTIONS AT LAKEWOOD AMONG THE HEALTH-GIVING PINE FORESTS OF NEW JERSEY.
POLO CARNIVAL,
March 20th to April 30th.
REPRESENTATIVE PLAYERS OF AMERICA, AS WELL AS THE LEADING PLAYERS OF ENGLAND AND IRELAND, WILL TAKE PART.
Matinee Trotting and Polo Pony Races, APRIL 5TH.
LAKEWOOD HORSE SHOW, APRIL 16TH.
GOLF—ANNUAL SPRING TOURNAMENT AT COUNTRY CLUB, April 21-22-23.
WEEKLY HANDICAP EVENTS THROUGHOUT THE SPRING MONTHS. MOTORING, RIDING TO HOUNDS, BOATING, TENNIS, AND A VARIETY OF OTHER OUTDOOR SPORTS.

LAUREL HOUSE
Now Open A. J. Murphy, Manager.
LAUREL IN THE PINES
Now Open. Frank F. Shute, Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains; chronic and nervous cases; no insane; open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOTEL GRAFTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AMERICAN PLAN.
Connecticut Avenue and De Sales St.
A new, modern, high-class hotel. Refined accommodations, excellent cuisine. $3 per day upward.
HARRINGTON MILLS.

Bookkeepers. Put yourself on the road to a better position by means of a want "ad." on Page 19?

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

BRUSSELS INTERNATIONAL & UNIVERSAL 1910 EXHIBITION
April to October, 1910
WHEN the Arts, Industry and Agriculture of modern times find full expression in complete and comprehensive exhibits from all parts of the globe. Types of most modern Industrial Machinery in the great MACHINERY HALL with explanatory workshops. The World of Art represented by famous masterpieces and ancient carvings from Bruges and Ghent. Art Treasures from Antwerp and a unique reproduction of the House of Rubens. Art productions in copper and other metals from Dinant. Leather exhibits from Namur. Superb Hall of Education exemplifying every phase in scholastic and technical educational work. The finest exhibition of the Lace industry ever shown.
Sports, Fetes, Aviation.
Booklets and Full Information Free from the New York Office of
Brussels International & Universal Exhibition,
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HOTEL COBURG
BERLIN, N. W.
Directly opposite Frederick St. Station; best situation for visitors to the American exhibition. Same comfort as palatial hotels, by moderate prices, and homelike stay.

Before you start on your European tour secure booklets of Berlin's leading hotel. Write Town and Country, 389 5th Av., N. Y., for Bristol booklet.

Your Opportunity.
Opportunity presents itself in the Help Wanted columns of the New York Times every day.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
FIRST TRIP From New York, Mon., March 21; From Albany and Troy, Tues., March 22

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK AND ALBANY
Magnificent steamers ADIRONDACK or C. W. MORSE leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted.) Leave Albany daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 P. M.
ROUND TRIP $2.50 via both lines; 10-day limit.
Splendid accommodations; cuisine the best. Direct rail connections at Albany and Troy for points North, East and West; tickets and rooms secured at piers and principal ticket offices in Greater New York; horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates; express freight service; quick delivery.

CITIZENS LINE
NEW YORK AND TROY
New steel steamers TROJAN or RENSSELAER leave Pier 46, N. R., foot W. 10th St., at 6 P. M. daily (Saturdays excepted). Sunday steamer touches at Albany. Leave Troy daily (Saturdays excepted) at 7:30 P. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE
Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., foot Christopher St. WEEK DAYS at 6 P. M.
Catskill-Hudson Coxsackie

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL TRAYMORE
Atlantic City, N. J.
Open Throughout the Year
Famous as the hotel with every modern convenience and all the comforts of home.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, Pres.
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Mgr.

EASTER AT ATLANTIC CITY
Thos. Cook & Son have on sale accommodation at a number of hotels at Atlantic City for the Easter Holidays. Circular on application.
THOS. COOK & SON,
245, 1,200 Broadway. 649 Madison Av., 563 Fifth Av., (Windsor Arcade,) New York.
70 SPRING & SUMMER TOURS TO EUROPE

HOTEL JACKSON
On the Ocean Front, at Virginia Avenue, Atlantic City, N. J. Elevator to street; ocean view rooms, single or en suite, with bath. Beautiful new cafe. Orchestra, etc.
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HOTEL DUNLOP,
Ocean Ave. and Boardwalk,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Refurnished and redecorated throughout. European plan, $1.50 per day and up. 1st class restaurant. Full orchestra; white service. Open all year.
R. E. DELANEY, Prop.
F. R. BOWMAN, Mgr.

Most Modern and Leading Moderate Rate Hotel.
ALBEMARLE Virginia Ave., near Beach.
New throughout; 100 sunny front rooms; private baths; steam heat; elevators; sun parlors; superior accommodations at special rate, $8, $10, $12.50 up wkly., $2.00 up daily, including excellent table; own farms and dairy. White service. Music. Booklet.
J. P. COPE.

ISLESWORTH
ON THE BEACH, VIRGINIA AV.
300 rooms, with fresh and sea water in all baths. Special American plan, $2.50 up daily. European plan, $1.50 up daily. Special weekly terms.
FRANK M. PHOEBUS, Manager. WM. HYMAN, Prop.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
APRIL
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

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Directly on the beach. Rooms en suite, with baths, with hot and cold salt water. Sun parlor. Elevator to street level. Booklet mailed.
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Hotel Iroquois South Carolina Ave. and Beach.
Capacity 400; one of the most modern and up-to-date hotels. 100 front, ocean side sunny rooms; private baths; elevator, steam heat, music, sun parlor, white service, elegant table. Special Spring rates; $12 up weekly; $2.50 and up daily. Booklet. W. C. SHAW.

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S. Car. Av. and Beach; private baths; elevator to street level; sun parlor; capacity 350; superior table; special Spring rates; booklet; afternoon tea served. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

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Atlantic City, ocean end Maryland Av. Capacity 250; elevator to street level; private baths, sun parlor, etc.; Spring rates; booklet.
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New Jersey Av. & Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Entirely refurnished and under personal supervision of MR. WIENER of Phila. catering fame. Special Rates for Easter, $25 per couple upwards.

BERKSHIRE INN Open all year. Ocean end Virginia Av.
$2 up daily, $8 to $17 wkly. Private Baths. Rooms, running water. Elevator. Sun Parlor. Cap. 300. 11th season. J. E. DICKINSON.

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Ocean view rooms with private bath. Special Spring rates. Fairbanks & Mackenthun.

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Mineral Baths cure Rheumatism and Nervous and Blood Diseases. Illustrated Guide Free. Write F. R. Eastman, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

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Cables: ADLONUM BERLIN
Facing Famous Brandenburg Gate
Hotel Adlon
The Select Home of American Society & European Aristocracy
Descriptive Pamphlets, Tariff and information from the American Office, 281 Fifth Avenue, New York.
Under Personal Supervision of Owner Mr. Lorenz Adlon.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, &c.).
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
S. S. DEUTSCHLAND is one of the swiftest twin-screw steamships crossing the Atlantic, her record for a voyage from New York to Plymouth being 5 days, 7 hours and 38 minutes. Short passages are therefore assured to her passengers and—what is of equal importance—they will not be obliged to forego any single item of comfort or luxury. The Deutschland's saloons are beautifully furnished, her promenade decks are ample, and her staterooms are cosey, attractive and restful. The à la carte dining room service at all meals is another feature that will appeal strongly to the discriminating traveller. Special sailings of the Deutschland from New York are scheduled for MAY 28 and JULY 2, for both of which excellent accommodations are still available.
Leaving New York March 26 at 10 A.M. †S. S. AMERIKA 23,000 tons.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton à la carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.
†Amerika ... March 26, 10 A.M.
Pretoria ... April 2
‡Graf Waldersee ... April 9
†Kaiserin Aug. Victoria ... April 16
‡Hamburg ... direct. ‡New.
ITALY via GIBRALTAR NAPLES and GENOA.
S. S. BATAVIA (Naples only) March 25, 1 P.M.
S. S. HAMBURG March 29
S. S. MOLTKE ... April 19
Travellers' Checks Issued. Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Easter Cruises de Luxe
By R.M.S.P. "AVON" 11,500 Tons Twin Screw
The Finest and Most Luxurious Steamer ever Sent to the West Indies.
To NASSAU, HAVANA, SANTIAGO, JAMAICA and BERMUDA.
18 Days—$85 and Up
From Pier 50 N. R., NEW YORK, MARCH 25th
The "Avon" is Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy, Bilge Keels and Submarine Signals.

By R.M.S.P. "OROTAVA" 6,000 Tons
TO BERMUDA
$30 and Up
Sailing from Pier 50 N. R., NEW YORK, every Wednesday.

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Jamaica, Panama, Barbados, etc.
Sailing from Pier 50 N. R. NEW YORK, April 2.

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Full Information and Illustrated Booklets on Request.
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CALIFORNIA
Low Rates
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Choice of Rail or Water to New Orleans
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Superior Service All the Way
FARMS IN ARIZONA-CALIFORNIA TO BE OPEN TO PUBLIC ENTRY IN MARCH.
L. H. NUTTING, G. E. P. A., 1158-366-1 Broadway, New York.

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FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North, week days only. Leave Pier 28, E. R., 3:00 P. M. Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only, leave Pier 27, E. R., 11 A. M., Str. BRIDGEPORT. Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

"Days Off" In Southern Seas.
There can be nothing more restful or more delightful than a three weeks' holiday on one of our steamers. You may leave New York any Thursday, spend the following Tuesday ashore in Jamaica, and then to Colon for a three days' visit to the Canal. Three days ashore at Santa Marta and another at Jamaica on the way back, with a longer stopover if you like.
Jamaica
Panama
Santa Marta
These steamers were specially built for this service and possess every comfort and convenience.
—Every room is an outside room. Fresh air all the time, and your window opens on a new scene every morning.
The 21 day Cruise is $125.00.
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Wireless on all boats.
From Pier 8, East River, Every Thursday, at 12 M
Metapan, March 24 | Almirante, April 7
Zacapa, March 31 | Santa Marta, April 14
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
17 Battery Place NEW YORK
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agency

George Washington
Sails March 31 for
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
North German Lloyd
LONDON PARIS BREMEN TUESDAYS 10 A. M.
Express Sailings
Kaiser Wilhelm II. ... April 5
Kaiser Wilhelm d. Grosse. ... April 19
Kronprinzessin Cecilie ... April 26
Kronprinz Wilhelm ... May 3
GIBRALTAR NAPLES GENOA SATURDAYS 11 A. M.
Koenig Albert ... March 26
†Neckar ... April 2
Prinzess Irene ... April 9
*Barbarossa ... April 16
†Omits Algiers and Genoa.
*Omits Algiers.
Wireless and Submarine Signals. Independent Round the World Tours. Travelers' Checks good all over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, New York.

Go To Bermuda
Forty hours from frost to flowers.
BY TWIN SCREW LINE
Largest and Fastest Steamers
S.S. OCEANA, 8000 Tons
Sailing Every Saturday from New York, 10 A. M.
Gymnasium, Orchestra, Electric Fans.
S. S. BERMUDIAN, 5530 Tons
Sailing Every Wednesday from New York, 10 A. M.
Wireless on both Steamers; also bilge keels.
WEST INDIES
New S. S. "Guiana" and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets with full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts., Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York, THOS. COOK & SON, Pass. Agts., 245 and 1200 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
Twin-Screw Passenger Service
New York—Rotterdam via Boulogne
Potsdam ... Mar. 29, 9 AM | Noordam ... Apr. 15
N. Amst'dam. Apr. 5, 10 AM | Rotterdam (new) ... Apr. 19
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

NEW YORK TO BERMUDA AND RETURN
$30 AND UP
45 Hours by Quebec S. S. Co.'s Fast Twin-Screw Steamer
BERMUDIAN, 5,530 tons, sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
Perfect Service—Wireless Telegraphy—Bilge Keels.
Tickets, Staterooms and All Information
THOS. COOK & SON,
245-1200 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 Fifth Ave., New York.
70 Spring and Summer Tours to Europe and the Passion Play
(Program No. 28)

American Line From Pier 62, N. R., at 10 A.M.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
*Oceanic ... Mar. 26 | *Adriatic ... Apr. 9
Philadelphia ... Apr. 2 | St. Louis ... Apr. 16
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 61, N. R.
Atlantic Transport Line From Pier 53, N. R.
New York—London Direct.
Min'apolis Mar. 26 10:30 AM | Min'w'ska. Apr. 16
Minnehaha. Apr. 9, 9:30 AM | Min'apolis Apr. 23
Red Star Line From Pier 59, N. R., 11 AM
NEW MAMMOTH S. S.
ANTWERP DOVER LONDON PARIS
LAPLAND, March 26
Glass-enclosed Promenade, Verandah Cafe, Lounge, Elevator, Orchestra, Shop, Wireless, etc.
Kroonland ... April 2
Finland ... Apr. 9
Vaderland ... Apr. 16
White Star Line From Piers 60 & 61, N. R.
N. Y.—Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool.
Cedric. Mar. 26, 11 AM | Baltic ... Apr. 16
Laurentic. Apr. 2, noon | Celtic ... Apr. 23
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Oceanic Mar. 26 10 AM | Adriatic ... Apr. 9
†Phil'phia. Ap. 2, 10 AM | St. Louis ... Apr. 16
†American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.
N. Y. AND BOSTON—MEDITERRANEAN.
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 BROADWAY.

Dalmatia Sail May 14
The ideal season in the Adriatic, followed by Italy and Switzerland
Sicily, Greece Sail June 2
A cruise on the Yacht ATHENA followed by Italy and Germany
Send for Itineraries and Travel Maps
Bureau of University Travel
68 Trinity Place, Boston, Mass.

$90.00 FIRST CLASS, DIRECT TO CONSTANTINOPLE, via Piraeus, Calamata, Patras and Smyrna.
The Large New Twin-Screw S. S. ATHANAI
Sails from New York April 5.
The steamer contains every modern improvement, Wireless, etc. Excellent cuisine.
GREEK LINE
Frank W. Jackson, Gen'l Agt., 97 Broad St.

LLOYD ITALIANO
Twin-Screw Service. Cabin $65.
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.
Luisiana ... Mar. 26 | Indiana ... April 19
Virginia ... Apr. 9 | Florida ... Apr. 28
C. B. Richard & Co. Genl Agts., 31 B'dway, N Y

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY **R. M. S. P.**
JAMAICA-COLON, BARBADOS, Etc.
Magdalena ... April 2 | Atrato ... Apr. 30
Clyde ... April 16 | Tagus ... May 14
Tours of 12 to 25 days from $95 up.
SANDERSON & SON, G.P.&F.A., 22 State St., N. Y.

CUNARD LINES
From Piers 54 & 56, North River, 9 A. M.
Liverpool Service. Calling at Fishguard, South Wales.
NEW YORK TO LONDON DIRECT
VIA FISHGUARD
Wednesday from New York
Monday in London
Mauretania, Lusitania { Largest, Fastest Steamships Afloat. Sail Wednesdays.
Wireless Telegraph—Submarine Signals.
Mauretania ... Mar. 23 | Mauretania ... April 13
Lusitania ... Mar. 30 | *Caronia. Apr. 16, 10 AM
Campania ... Apr. 6 | Lusitania ... April 20
*Will call at Queenstown.
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE
TO FIUME, VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, TRIESTE.
†Carpathia. Mar. 31, n'n | §Ultonia ... Apr. 28
Pannonia. Apr. 14, noon | †Carpathia ... May 19
†Calls at Genoa. §Carries second and third class passengers only.
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10,000 Ton Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
Direct to
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C. F. Tietgen. Mar. 24 | C. F. Tietgen ... May 5
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First cabin, $75 upward; second cabin, $60.
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ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. Calls at AZORES and GIBRALTAR (east),

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Important Deal in New Retail Trade Centre—Astors Contemplate Improving Amsterdam Ave. Plot—Potter Trust to Erect Broadway Office Building—Bronx and Suburban Sales.

There were numerous rumors of big deals afloat in the realty market yesterday, which was weak as compared with the activity of the closing days of last week.

However, the most important transaction that materialized was the sale of 22 West Thirty-fifth Street, a five-story business building in the new retail trade centre. The parcel, which has a frontage of 21 feet and a depth of 71 feet, lies between the McCreery store and the Revillon building. It was purchased by L. & A. Pincus and Joseph L. Graf from Paul Bonwit, President of the Bonwit Realty Company, who takes in payment the eight-story apartment house 224 to 232 West Fiftieth Street, on a plot 75 by 100. Albert B. Ashforth negotiated the deal.

Astor Estate Improvements.

A big improvement by the Astor estate, which means the demolition of several old frame houses on the block bounded by Broadway, Amsterdam Avenue, Ninety-second and Ninety-third Streets, is forecast by the recent refusal of the Astors to release the property. The old frame houses have long been landmarks in that locality, forming a striking contrast to the high-class apartment structures lately erected on the west side. At the Amsterdam Avenue end of the block are several low-ceilinged frame shacks, which rent for $6 a month, and the highest rental obtained for anything on the block is about $100 a year. This block is one of three in the neighborhood owned by the Astors, the others being those bounded by Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, Eighty-ninth and Ninety-first Streets.

What the nature of the improvement will be has not been announced, but it is said plans are being prepared for the erection of a large apartment house similar in style to the Apthorpe, built by the Astors a few years ago on the block bounded by Broadway, West End Avenue, Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth Streets, occupying the site of the old Vanden Heuvel country house, which later was the famous Burnham's road house.

Broadway Office Building for Potter Trust.

Francis H. Kimball, as architect for the O. B. Potter Trust, owner of the Empire Building at 71 Broadway, filed plans yesterday with Building Supt. Miller for a new twelve-story and basement commercial building for the Potter Trust, to be erected at the southeast corner of Broadway and Astor Place, adjoining the original O. B. Potter uptown office building on the old Lafayette Place corner. The new building will have a Broadway frontage of 92.1 feet, and will replace the two old-fashioned mansard brick buildings, in one of which the New York Headquarters of the Department of Labor was located after its establishment under the late Commissioner Wright.

The new building will be in the Renaissance style, with facades of decorated limestone on the first three stories and brick trimmed with terra cotta above. The front will be finished with tall pilasters and arched bays at the top three stories. It is to cost $300,000.

Takes Title to Hotel Orleans.

Title has just been taken by Dr. Walter J. Clarke to the Hotel Orleans at the southwest corner of Columbus Avenue and Eightieth Street from Solomon L. Pakas, who took in part payment nineteen lots on Walton and Morris Avenues, 183d and 184th Streets, in June, 1908; also 2,297 Seventh Avenue. It has been in litigation since that time. James K. Holly was the broker. The Orleans is an eleven-story hotel, 102.2 by 64.

Mrs. E. Harriman Sells Dwelling.

Mrs. Edward Harriman of Yonkers has sold the five-story dwelling, 57 East Eighty-second Street, on lot 16 by 102.2, near Madison Avenue. The buyer is a client of the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Mrs. Julia Berkele 172 West Ninety-fourth Street, a three-story high-stoop dwelling, on lot 17 by 52 by 93.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Morris Jones to a client for occupancy the three-story and basement brownstone dwelling at 144 West Eighty-eighth Street, on a plot 18 by 100.8½.

Mrs. Lillian Gross has sold 246 West 112th Street, a five-story flat, on plot 83.4 by 100.11, to Harry L. Rosen.

Bronx Sales.

Froman & Taubert sold for Joseph King the five three-family dwellings at 1,055, 1,057, 1,061, 1,063, and 1,065 Teller Avenue, the Bronx, to a buyer for investment. Albert Stern represented the purchaser.

John A. Steinmetz has sold for Robert Adelman Lots 465 and 466 Rosedale Avenue, with a one-family house thereon, to C. A. Wright; also, for the Purdy estate, the southwest corner of Tremont and Vyse Avenues, a plot 129 by 130, to Dr. F. Becker.

Clement H. Smith has sold a plot consisting of about five lots on the northwest corner of Anthony Avenue and 176th Street for $37,500.

August Jacob has sold the northeast and the northwest corners of Morris and Tremont Avenues, two five-story double flats, which he had just completed, to an investor for cash. Mr. Jacob has also sold 1,973 Morris Avenue, a two-family house.

The Hunts Point Realty Company has sold a plot of ten lots on the west side of Edgewater Road, 100 feet south of Garrison Avenue, for immediate improvement.

Brooklyn Sales.

William W. Garner has sold for Philip Garian, Jr., to Ollie Halberg, a builder, for immediate improvement the plot, 100 by 100, on Eighth Avenue and Forty-first Street, Brooklyn. The new owner gives in part payment a house in Borough Park. The consideration involved was $25,000.

Howard C. Pyle & Co. have sold for B. C. Clarke to an investor the vacant plot comprising the block front on the easterly side of First Avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Streets, Bay Ridge. The consideration was about $45,000. The plot is near the water front and is opposite the tract which the city has acquired for public docks, from the bulkhead line to First Avenue, where a big business development is expected.

Staten Island Sales.

Richard Fitzpatrick of Brooklyn has purchased from Cornelius C. Kolff an attractive site in the Highland section of the Douglas Road on Emerson Hill, S. I. Mr. Fitzpatrick contemplates the erection of a private residence on the plot purchased.

Suburban Sales.

Hobart Nichols, the artist, has just purchased through Fish & Marvin a large plot overlooking Sunny Brook, at Lawrence Park West, Bronxville. The buyer is having plans drawn for a residence, which will be erected at once and in which provision will be made for a studio.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for a Mr. Huttenlocher, a cottage on Bibson Place, Far Rockaway, to Dr. Joseph Baum, who will use it for occupancy after extensive alterations.

Miller, McMann & Donley have sold for a client a plot containing about one-half acre on Keene Lane, Woodmere, L. I., to A. F. Cosby, whose house adjoins the premises.

C. A. Rosenthal & Sons have sold for Samuel Lacs, 749 Willis Avenue, Merrick, L. I., an eleven-room dwelling house, on a plot 140 by 100 feet, and for a Mr. O'Donnell, twenty-six lots at Setauket, Port Jefferson Heights, L. I.

Clasen W. Hoyt has sold the George Waterbury property, on West Broad Street, Stamford, Conn., together with a few acres of Fernwood Nursery, to the Stamford Hospital as a site for the new buildings it expects to erect in the near future. The money for the site was given by Albert Crane.

$1,350,000 Loan for Fifth Avenue Apartment.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has loaned to the Century Holding Company $1,350,000 on the property situated at the northeast corner of Eighty-first Street and Fifth Avenue, a plot 102.2 on the avenue by 125 on the street, where a twelve-story modern apartment is to be erected. The loan is due April 1, 1920. It will bear interest at 6 per cent. to April, 1915, and 5 per cent. thereafter.

New Hunt's Point Development.

Plans have been filed with the Tenement House Department by Albert Morris, as architect, for the Brook Construction Company, for two six-story elevator apartment houses, to be erected on the east side of Southern Boulevard, 100 feet north of Barretto Street. The buildings will contain sixty-six suites, with stores on the ground floor. They will have a frontage of 225 feet, facing directly upon the private park of the Hunt's Point Apartment.

The fronts will be Renaissance in design, the body in dark, rich red brick, trimmed with limestone, with base of polished granite, and limestone sub-base.

There will be an overhanging roof of Spanish tile. The plans and specifications call for buildings of the highest type, with every modern convenience for the comfort and safety of the tenants.

Elsie De Wolfe to Remodel Residence

Elsie De Wolfe, who recently purchased the four-story dwelling 122 East Seventy-first Street from Douglas Elliman, through Albert B. Ashforth, filed plans yesterday for altering the dwelling at a cost of about $15,000.

Notes.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co. were the brokers who negotiated the recently reported sale of the Dorotheä, a six-story apartment house, situated at 331 West 101st Street, on plot 50 by 100. The purchaser, Mrs. Jane A. Stokes, gave her estate Villamount, at Schooley Mountain, Hackettstown, N. J., consisting of 220 acres, with modern buildings, in part payment.

Another new industry will be added to the "commercial colony" near the Thirty-ninth Street Ferry, South Brooklyn, as the result of a lease made between the Atlas Chain Company, manufacturers of non-skidding automobile tire chains, and the Bush Terminal Company, which controls the Model Loft Buildings, on Second Avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-seventh Streets, South Brooklyn. The Atlas Company will occupy 9,840 square feet on the first floor of Model Loft Building 4, at the foot of Thirty-fifth Street. It will bring nearly a hundred operatives to the section.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Samuel Goldsticker.

74th St, 24, s s, 54.6 ft w of Madison Av, 20x80, four-story dwelling; executors' and trustees' sale, knocked down at $55,000; also

75th St, 317, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2, six-story tenement, with store; executors' and trustees' sale, withdrawn; no bid.

By James L. Wells Co.

143d St, 416, s s, 175 ft e of Willis Av, 18.7x100, three-story frame dwelling; executors' sale, to F. A. Spencer, Jr., $7,250; also

Southern Boulevard, 2,419 and 2,421, w s, 200 ft n of 187th St, 25x102.1x irregular, two two-story frame dwellings; executors' sale, estate of Thomas Phillips, deceased, to Bella A. Jorn, $4,100.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Columbia St, 77, w s, 80 ft n of Rivington St, 20x49.8, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Hendretta Krugman, $12,795.

By Joseph P. Day.

Arthur Av, n e corner of 175th St, 70x8.3x70, gore, vacant; partition sale, to E. L. Barnard, $200.

By Samuel Marx.

1st Av, 2,128, e s, 88.4 ft n of 100th St, 37.6x95, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the Dean Holding Co., representing a party in interest, $34,442.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Broadway, s e corner of Astor Place, for a twelve-story brick loft, 92.1x113.7; O. B. Potter Trust, 71 Broadway, owner; F. H. Kimball, architect; cost, $300,000.

64th St, 227 West, for a three-story brick garage and loft, 25x93; A. L. Libman, 1,008 Broadway, owner; F. F. French, architect; cost, $10,000.

34th St, 240 West, for a one-story frame shed, 30x103; Pennsylvania Tunnel and Terminal Railroad Co., Philadelphia, Penn., owner; R. D. Coombs, architect; cost, $2,000.

154th St, n s, 145 ft e of Melrose Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x88; Benjamin Benenson, 407 East 153d St, owner; Schaefer & Jaeger, architects; cost, $40,000.

155th St, s s, 120 ft e of Melrose Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x88; Benjamin Benenson, 407 East 153d St, owner; Schaefer & Jaeger, architects; cost, $40,000.

Walton Av, w s, 321 ft s of 184th St, for a four-story brick tenement, 50x81.10; Reidt Realty Company, 740 East 181st St, owner; Edward J. Byrne, architect; cost, $50,000.

206th St, n s, 131 ft e of Woodlawn Road, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 21x42; Richard O'Connor, 501 East 172d St, owner; William Kenny, architect; cost, $4,000.

Clason's Point Road, s s, 850 ft w of East River, for a one-story frame stand, 13x15; Clinton Stephens, on premises, owner; H. Leslie von Duffe, lessee and architect; cost, $150.

Clason's Point Road, s s, 1,600 ft w of East River, for a one-story frame stand, 13x15; Clinton Stephens, on premises, owner; H. Leslie von Duffe, lessee and architect; cost, $150.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

71st St, 131 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; E. De Wolfe, 122 East 17th St, owner; O. Codman, architect; cost, $15,000.

Varick St, 69, to a four-story brick loft; D. Herrmann, owner; P. Roberts, architect; cost, $5,000.

168th St, 514 and 516, to two five-story brick tenements; S. Goldstein, 172 East 94th St, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, MARCH 22.

AMUNDSON AV, w s, 175 ft s of Nelson Av, 25x100; Land Co. C of Edenwald to Thomas McNamara, $1.

AVENUE A, 1,400, e s, 20x98; Sophiek Spitzer to Hugh P. Kelly, (mtg $5,000,) $1.

BOSTON POST ROAD, n w corner of East Chester Landing Road, 110x irregular; Emanuel Arnstein and others to Harry J. Douglas of Mount Vernon, N. Y., $100.

CROTONA AV, n e corner of Fairmont Place, 40.8x70; Michael F. Cusack to Patrick E. O'Connell, (mtg $24,000,) $100.

CLINTON AV, n w s, at n e s of 175th St, 194x149.10; Clara Wiedhopf to Wiedhopf Construction Co., (mtg $36,000,) $1.

CROMWELL AV, n s, 408 ft n of 165th St, 113.2x120.10; Frank Pittelli to Katherine A. Pittelli, (mtg $3,500,) $100.

CROMWELL AV, n s, 408 ft n of 165th St, 113.2x120.6; Katherine A. Pittelli to Concetta Giura, ½ part, $100.

CHARLTON ST, 38 and 40, s s, each 23x100; Richard Outwater to New York City Mission Tract Society, (mtg on No. 40, $6,000,) $100.

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner of 142d St, runs n 30.5x106.1; Benjamin Silverman to Wilgro Realty Co., (mtg $10,000,) $1.

FRANKLIN AV, w s, 113.5 ft s of 170th St, 20x100; Annie Lang to Jennie Starr, $1.

JENNINGS ST, n w corner of Longfellow Av, 60x75; John L. O'Hara to Rosa Geissinger, $1.

JENNINGS ST, n w corner of Longfellow Av, 60x75; Rosa Geissinger to John L. O'Hara, $100.

JEFFERSON AV, n w corner of Monticello Av, 75x100; Harry L. Kovar to Marcia Stein, ½ part, (mtg $1,375,) $1.

LEXINGTON AV, s w corner of 96th St, 100.8x36; Mary T. Meehan to the Gerberaux Co., (mtg $64,500,) $100.

LOT 492, map of Van Nest Park; Agnes K. Malone to Charles W. Martens, $100.

MADISON AV, e s, 202 ft s of Fitch St, 41x—; Clement H. Smith to Moses Lowenstein, (mtg $8,000,) $100.

MADISON AV, Lot 186, part of Bathgate farm, 50x12; 3d Av, Lot 206, part of Bathgate farm, 50.11x85.5x50x90.4; Fanny J. Fuller to Mary E. Lawson, ¼ part, $1.

MADISON AV, 1,016, 24.1x100; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. to Thomas D. M. Cardeza, $100.

MORRIS PARK AV, n s, 290 ft e of White Plains Road, 50x95; Lena Frank and others to Louis Waxberg, (mtg $1,900,) $100.

OPDYKE AV, n s, 2,447 ft e of 1st St, 75x149.4; Edward O'Neill to Anne Gully, (mtg $2,000,) $100.

PROSPECT AV, w s, 772 ft n of 160th St, runs n 120.1x w 210x s 160.1x w 5x s 20x e 215 to beginning; William J. Ehrich to Adelaide P., his wife, 1-3 part, $100.

PARK DRIVE, n s, 834.9 ft w of Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, 85.5x irregular; Along the Hudson Co. to Charles H. Ayres, $1.

PRATT AV, e s, 183.5 ft n of Nelson Av, 25x112.2x25x109.11; Land Co. C of Edenwald to Michael Conroy, $1.

PALISADE AV, n s, 599.9 ft n of South Av, 143.8x —; Henry D. Babcock to Winifred S. Harris, $100.

ROOSEVELT ST, 27, w s; Florina Bozzo to Paolo Bozzo, ½ part, $15,000.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 103d St, 100.11x125; Brookfield Construction Co. to Brookfield Holding Co., (mtg $217,500,) $100.

TREMONT ROAD, n s, 25 ft e of Pilgrim Av, 25x100; Bankers' Realty and Security Co. to William P. Kearney, $100.

TREMONT ROAD, n e corner of Pilgrim Av, 25x100; Bankers' Realty and Security Co. to John F. Gordon, $100.

TAYLOR AV, n w s, Lot 152, map of Belmont Village, 100x100; Uriah Symonds to James T. Barry, $100.

UNION AV, n e corner of Jennings St, 26.9x irregular; Peter Bauer to Rosalie E. Bauer, gift and $100.

UNION AV, w s, 327 ft s of Boston Road, 16.8x102; Charles Le B. Goeller to Sarah A. Goeller, (mtg $4,000,) $100.

WEST END AV, n e corner of 76th St, 22.10x90; Anna G. Biglow to Ralph L. Spotts, $100.

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 284.8 ft s of 180th St, 18.8x95; Leopold Oppenheimer to Rachel Singer, $100.

2D AV, 1,842, e s, 25x100; Joseph A. Dwyer to Cecilia M. Stegmair, (mtg $23,000,) $1.

3D AV, e s, 102.2 ft n of 82d St, 20x103.9; Rose Goldberg to Goldmount Realty Co., $100.

5TH AV, n e corner of 81st St, 102.2x125; August Belmont to Century Holding Co., $100.

97TH ST, 100, e s, 79.1 ft n of 41st St, 10.8x75; Lina Maier to Matilda A. Bucking of Aisfeld, Germany, and another, $1.

116TH ST, 423 West, 24.11x92; Jonas Weil and others to Fanny Gruen, $100.

116TH ST, 423 West, 24.11x92; Fanny Gruen to Jonas Weil and others, $100.

22D ST, 120 West, s s, 18.9x98.9; Hamilton M. Neilley to Holland Holding Co., $100.

22D ST, 118 West, s s, 18.9x98.9; John H. N. Glassford to Holland Holding Co., $23,500.

25TH ST, 156 West, s s, 70.2 ft e of 7th Av, 20.10x98.9; Charles Gallagher to Frederick W. Marquand of Brooklyn, $100.

27TH ST, 236 West, s s, 24.10x98.9; 27th St, 238 West, s s, 24.10x98.9; Henry J. Schlever to Central Associates Co., $100.

30TH ST, 110 and 112 West, s s, 36.9x106; Reliance Holding Co. to Heyward H. McAllister, (mtg $81,000,) $100.

36TH ST, 219 and 221 West, n s, 36.8x88.1; Mary J. McDonald to Joseph P. Connor, (mtg $30,000,) $100.

37TH ST, 241 West, n s, 25x98.9; Louis H. G. Dethloff and others to Louis Bernstein Co., (mtg $35,000,) $100.

53D ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 28.6x100.5; George W. Schieck to Frances Ruelmann of Valley Stream, L. I., ½ part, $1.

57TH ST, 157 East, n s, 20x100.5; Frederic C. Leubuscher to Simeon M. Barber, $20,250.

57TH ST, n s, 70 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.5; Alexander T. Mason and others, trustees, to Andrew Shiland, $80,000.

A. Stokes, (mtg $90,000,) $100.

71ST ST, 155 West, 20x102.2; Mary E. Lawson and others to Fannie J. Fuller, $1.

75TH ST, 104 West, s s, 20.6x102.2; Adolf H. Landeker to Co-operative Building Bank, (mtg $30,000,) $1.

77TH ST, 318 West, s s, 22x102.2; Thomas Byrnes to Ophelia A. Byrnes, $1.

88TH ST, n s, 205.8 ft e of 5th Av, 75.5x100.8; Century Holding Co. to August Belmont of Hempstead, L. I., (mtg $105,000,) $100.

101ST ST, n s, 250 ft w of West End Av, 50x100.11; Bronx Heights Land Co. to Jane

151ST ST, n s, 200 ft w of Morris Av, 50x118.3x50x118.2; Waterford M. Smith to Giuseppe Fusco, (mtg $11,000,) $1.

169TH ST, s s, 40 ft e of Findlay Av, 20x90; Thornton Brothers Co. to Patrick J. Daly, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

222D ST, n s, Lot 908 and part of Lot 907, map (No. 143 in Westchester County) of Wakefield, 100x100; Henry Dickert to Melrose Realty Co., (mtg $2,800,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

BARBER, Simeon M., to Alexis M. Leon and another, trustees; 55th St, 137 East, n s, 20x100.5, 3 years, due, &c., as per bond.....$15,000

BAUER, Peter, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Union Av, n e corner of Jennings St, 24.9x—, due, &c., as per bond.....$40,000

BLOOM, Lizzie, to Max Heller; 141st St, 228 West, s s, 37.6x99.11, due as per bond.$34,000

BROOKFIELD HOLDING CO. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; Riverside Drive, s e corner of 103d St, 100.11x125, due Oct. 1, 1914, 5½%.....$940,000

BRONX INVESTMENT CO. to Sophia Zetsche; Newell Av, e s, 200.7 ft s of Magenta St, 20.5x125, due as per bond.....$1,000

BRONX INVESTMENT CO. to Sophia Zetsche; Newell Av, e s, 280.8 ft s of Magenta St, 20.2x125, due as per bond.....$1,000

BRONX INVESTMENT CO. to Mary M. Argersinger; Newell Av, e s, 221 ft s of Magenta St, 3 lots, each 19.10x125, 3 mtgs, each $1,000, 3 years.....$1,000

CARDEZA, Thomas D. M., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Madison Av, 1,016, 24.1x100, 5 years, due as per bond.....$68,000

CENTRAL ASSOCIATES CO. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 27th St, 236 and 238 West, s s, 49.9x98.9, due, &c., as per bond.....$40,000

CENTRAL ASSOCIATES CO. to Harry W. Miller; 27th St, 236 and 238 West, s s, 49.9x98.9, prior mtg $40,000, 1 year, 6%.$7,000

CENTURY HOLDING CO, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; 5th Av, n e corner of 81st St, 102.2x125, due April 1, 1920, 6% to completion of building and to April, 1915, 5% thereafter.....$1,350,000

CENTURY HOLDING CO. to August Belmont; 5th Av, n e corner of 81st St, 102.2x125, prior mtg $1,350,000, 1 year, 4%.....$216,000

COHEN, Moses, to Dry Dock Savings Institution; Forsyth St, 51, 25x100, due on bond.....$26,000

CONNOR, Joseph P., to Mary J. McDonald; 36th St, 219 and 221 West, 36.8x—, prior mtg —, 1 year, 6%.....$14,500

COOK, John C., to Harlem Savings Bank; Crotona Av, n s, 227 ft e of Prospect Av, 97.2x27.10x92.6, 3 years.....$14,000

COOK, John C., to Harlem Savings Bank; Crotona Av, n s, 254.10 ft e of Prospect Av, 22.2x 96.11x22.2x97.2, 3 years.....$12,000

EISENSTADT, Hyman, and others to General Theological Seminary of the P. E. Church in the United States; Cherry St, 276, n s, 78.5 ft w of Jefferson St, 26.1x112.8x 26.1x112.2, 5 years.....$28,000

FREUND, Alfred, and another to Hannah Greenebaum; Washington Av, w s, 127.6 ft s of 171st St, 37.6x140.2, prior mtg $27,000, due April 1, 1912, 6%.....$4,000

FUCHS, Mary, to Union Square Savings Bank; Grand St, s s, 40.1 ft w of Elizabeth St, 53.9x—, due Aug. 15, 1915, 4½%.....$105,000

GEISSINGER, Rosa, to Winfred A. Openhym; Jennings St, n w corner of Longfellow Av, 27x75, due April 1, 1913.....$4,000

GEISSINGER, Rosa, to Winfred A. Openhym; Longfellow Av, n w corner of Jennings St, 75x33, due April 1, 1913.....$3,000

GERLACH, Andrew W., to Kate Leppig; Jefferson St, n s, 189.4 ft e of Clinton Av, 48.1x—, 5 years.....$5,000

GULLY, Anne, to Henry Updegrove; Av, n s, 244.7 ft e of 1st St, 75x149.4, prior mtg $2,600, due, &c., as per bond.....$1,000

HARRIS, Winifred S. and William H. to Henry D. Babcock; Palisade Av, w s, 599.9 ft n e of South Av, 143.3x—, 2 years, 6%.

HENNESSY, Annie, to Lawrence Miller; 29th St, n s, 175 ft w of 6th Av, 16.8x68.10x 17x72.1, prior mtg $12,500, 2 years, 6%.$2,500

HOLLAND HOLDING CO. to John H. N. Glassford, trustee; 118 West 22d St, s s, 18.9x98.9, 3 years.....$20,000

HOLLAND HOLDING CO. to Hamilton M. Neilley; 22d St, 120 West, s s, 18.9x98.9, 3 years.....$2,840

HOLLAND HOLDING CO. to Hamilton M. Neilley; 22d St, 120 West, s s, 18.9x98.9, prior mtg $2,840, 3 years.....$15,660

HORAN, Helen M. H., to Vera M. Wilson; Broadway, w s, 265.7 ft n of Tremont Road, 29.6x87.6x25x103.2, Tremont Terrace, 3 years, 6%.....$1,000

IRVING CONSTRUCTION CO. to Mary Gabryel; Webster Av, 3,536, e s, 23.11x74.3x 16.3x74.3, prior mtg $4,800, 2 years, 6%.$1,000

IRVING CONSTRUCTION CO. to Mary Gabryel; Webster Av, 3,554, e s, 6.3½ ft n of Gun Hill Road, runs e 14.3x s 51.11x s w 82.8 to avenue15.8 to beginning, prior mtg $5,000, 2 years, 6%.....$1,000

JORDAN, Patrick J., to Robert Marshall; Lot 554, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years, 5½%.....$4,000

KUTSCHER, Caroline, and others to Patrick J. McGinnis; 40th St, 222 West, 14.3x98.9, 3 years $12,000

LANE, Emma A., to Emil Fleischl and others; 2d St, s s, 200 ft e of Madison Av, 105.8x —, due as per bond.....$322

LONG, Bertha L., to John Isaacs; 123d St, s s, 333.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x100.11, due, &c., as per bond.....$8,500

LOUIS BERNSTEIN'S CO. to Louis H. G. Dethoff and another; 241 West 37th St, n s, 25x 98.9, 2 years, 6%.....$19,000

LOWENSTEIN, Moses, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Madison Av, e s, 202 ft s of Fitch St, 41x—, 5 years.....$8,000

LOWENSTEIN, Moses, to Clement H. Smith; Madison Av, e s, 202 ft s of Fitch St, 41x—, prior mtg $8,000, 1 year, 6%.....$1,800

MARTENS, Charles W., to Agnes K. Malone; Lot 492, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years, 5½%.....$4,000

MARTENS, Charles W., to Agnes K. Malone; Lot 492, map of Van Nest Park, prior mtg $4,000, installments $1,100

McGARRY, Charles S., to Lavinia W. Burnett; Lot 693, Map 1,041 of Laconia Park, 3 years, 6%.....$2,000

MELROSE REALTY CO. to Herman Schlueter and another; 222d St, n s, Lot 908 and part of Lot 907, map of Wakefield, due July 15, 1912, 6%.....$1,500

MISERICORDIA HOSPITAL to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 86th St, n s, 225 ft e of Avenue A, 240x— to 87th St, 3 years, 4½%.....$105,000

MOSCATO, Francesco, to Melrose Realty Co.; 222d St, n s, Lot 908, Plot 907, map of Wakefield, 100x100, 1 year, 6%.....$500

KELLY, Abraham, to J. Romaine Brown; Lots 168 to 170, map of Samler estate, 5 years..

ROSE, Isaac, to Matthew McNamara; Brook Av, 1,470, e s, 25x100.7, prior mtg — due Dec. 12, 1912, 6%.....$2,000

RUMPF, Jacob, to James Flaherty; Haskin St, n s, 345.10 ft e of Throggs Neck Road, 50x148.5, 3 years.....$1,200

RUMPF, Jacob, to James Flaherty; Haskin St, n s, 320.10 ft e of Throggs Neck Road, 25x148.6x25x148.11, 3 years.....$800

SCHNEIDER, Loulsa, and others to Edward Sadler; plot begins at its n e corner and adjoins land now or formerly belonging to James Ketcham and another and runs s 93.2x w 150x n 93.2x e 150, 2 years, 6%...$2,000

SHILAND, Andrew, to Alexander T. Mason and others, trustees, under deed of trust; 57th St, n s, 70 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.5, due as per bond.....$45,000

SINGER, Rachel, to Harriet B. Priester; Washington Av, e s, 284.9 ft s of 180th St, 18.8x95, due, &c., as per bond.....$4,000

SPOTTS, Ralph L., to Anna G. Bigelow; West End Av, n e corner of 76th St, 22.10x90, due as per bond.....$45,000

SPOTTS, Ralph L., to Anna G. Bigelow; West End Av, n e corner of 76th St, 22.10x90, prior mtg $45,000, due, &c., as per bond. $15,000

TORBORG, Henry C., to German Savings Bank; Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 146th St, 25x100, 1 year, 4½%.....$3,000

WOERTER, John, to Angelo Ramano; Lot 09, map of 107 lots, Hudson Park, prior mtg $3,500, due April 1, 1918, 5½%.....$700

Mechanics' Liens.

BROOME ST, 557; Mayer Schnee against Rebecca Shkolnikoff, owner; Union Square Contracting Co., contractor, $190.

BROADWAY, 3,117 to 3,129; Howes Manufacturing Co. against Surety Construction Co., owner and contractor, $1,726.

497TH ST, 142 to 146 West; T. R. McMann Co. against Mary A. C. Hallahan and Martha Ahearn, owners; J. Fred Graves, contractor, $177.

157TH ST, 425 East; Jacob Deutsch against Pasquale Nunziata, owner; Jarosi & Docunto, contractors, $40.

119TH ST, 74 East; Klein & Weiss against Moses Schloss, owner; Davis Levin, contractor, $325.

119TH ST, 74 East; Samuel Miller against Moses Schloss, owner; Klein & Weiss and Davis Levin, contractors, $81.

116TH ST, 109 and 111 East; Meyer S. Blumberg against Herman B. Grossman, owner and contractor; Max Schlesinger, contractor, $280.

Satisfied Mechanic's Lien.

17TH ST, 227 to 239 West; Samuel Sass against 227 West 17th Street Co. and others, (by bond,) $1,000.

Lis Pendens.

118TH ST, 411 to 415 East; Murtha Schmohl Co. against Max Lipman and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Wilson, Barker & Wager.

OLINVILLE AV, 3,543; Robert Wick and others against Anna M. Flygare and others (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. McEachen.

117TH ST, 420 to 424 East; Louis Lese against Sunflower Realty and Security Corporation and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lese & Connolly.

24TH ST, 318 West; John C. Brockelbank, trustee, &c., against George H. McAdam and others, (action to set aside deed;) attorneys, Barbour, Rush & Ware.

CHRYSTIE ST, w s, adjoining land of Richard Munson, 25x50x irregular; Sigmund Wechsler against Domenico Bonomolo and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. V. Wechsler.

120TH ST, 218 and 215 East; 85th St, 209 East, and 20th St, n s, 75 ft w of 3d Av, 35x92; Edward H. Kelly against John T. Delaney and others, (action to set aside conveyance;) attorney, E. H. Kelly.

113TH ST, 335 East; Giovanni Bergaglio against Annie Ridal, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, D. W. Rockmore.

LOT 33, Parcel 26, maps showing subdivision of the property of the estate of William B. Ogden, Highbridge; Fanny P. Whitney against Charles E. Keniston Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Crocker & Wickes.

MARKET ST, 85; Nellie Orth against Israel Jacobson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. B. Chedsey.

JEROME AV, w s, intersects e s of Old Anderson Av, runs n 117.9x w 48.5x s 117.9 to beginning; Trina Prigge against Mirwin Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. F. Wund.

88TH ST, 214 East; Fanny Rosenstock and others against Jennie Schlesinger and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Hellinger.

88TH ST, 212 East; Hannah Strauss and others against Leopold Kaufman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Hellinger.

GOERCK ST, 90; Sophie Bohnet and others against Sarah or Sere Davidowitz, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Haas.

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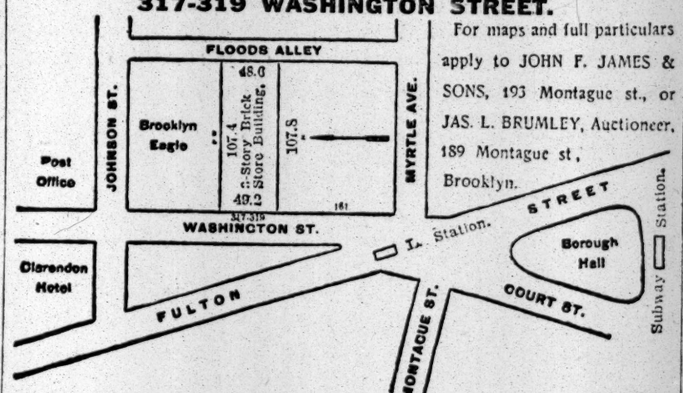
IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
BY ORDER OF BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1910.
At 12 o'Clock Noon in Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague Street.
317-319 WASHINGTON STREET.



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WEBSTER AVE., 10 LOTS,
East side, 226 north of 184th St.
PARK AVE. WEST, 10 LOTS
Directly in rear of above.
WEEKS AVE., 8 LOTS.
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SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
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Near Central Park West, five-story 22-family flat, $55,000; mortgage $35,000, 4½ per cent., five years; easy terms. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

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4½ story stone building; first mortgage $25,000. 4½ Price $45,000. Will lease for 21 years and renewals.
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Great profits—much more than doubling the investments—can be made in a short time by cutting up these properties into small farms for settlers, from whom there is an increasing demand.

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On western slope of Palisades, overlooking beautiful Hackensack Valley and Watching Mountains; fine nine-room house, large plot, contains reception hall, living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen on first floor; four bedrooms and bath second floor; two large finished rooms and store room in attic. Coal and gas ranges, laundry and servants' toilet in cellar. Gas and electricity, steam heat; artistically decorated.

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New York in 15 minutes by 130th St. ferry; downtown in 40 minutes by Subway or N. R. R. and McAdoo Tunnel. PRICE LOW. TERMS EASY.

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Opposite Morris County Golf Club
4 New Residences

Few minutes' walk from Convent Station of the Lackawanna R. R. One hour from N. Y.

These Houses are of Colonial and Old English Architecture; 8 Master's bedrooms, 4 Baths, Billiard Room, Servants' quarters, Stable and Garage; steam heat, electric light, hardwood floors, and every possible convenience conducive to comfort. The construction and finish is of the highest grade, very large rooms, spacious porches; about 2½ acres beautifully laid out lawns, shade trees, etc. Fine roads and walks.

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Marbridge Bldg., B'way & 34th Street.
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300 feet elevation; extended mountain view; 40 minutes to Hudson Terminal Building, D., L. & W. R. R.; 90 trains daily, select residential suburb; restricted property, all improvements; fifty New York families have already made this their home; houses range from $7,000 to $15,000; also a few choice building plots for sale; terms and payments made satisfactory; write or call for booklets. Cornelius A. Baldwin, 30 Church St., N. Y., or 451 Summit Av., So. Orange, N. J.

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opposite proposed New York-New Jersey Bridge at 179th St. is a beautiful residence Park for all year round homes. High class, but not high priced; all improvements, including sewers, electric lights, etc. Railway and trolley connection to New York. Only a few lots unsold. Investigate now.

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For sale, just completed; magnificent home, containing 11 rooms, bath, steam heat, electric lights; on lot 60x75; exceptional offer.
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At Leonia, a beautiful 14-room house, with all modern improvements, for rent to responsible people only; reasonable rent; large plot, best location; every convenience. Address Lowd, Room 516, No. 1,328 Broadway.

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Two Houses.—Old Colonial house and a small 4-room house at Westfield; very cheap at $6,000; lot alone worth $4,800; terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

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Five acres on the main street of Westfield; will subdivide in 50 extra large lots; $5,000; high land, fine views, near stone walk, &c. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

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All-night elevator service.
Eight large, light rooms and two baths.
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ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE. TELEPHONE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.
4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms
AND 2 BATHS.
RENTS $40 TO $90.
Finest Location on Washington Heights.

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Elevator service and steam heat.
4-6-7 large, light rooms, $42½ to $60.

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5 and 6 Rooms

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$32.50 to $50.00 per Month.

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92D ST., 75 WEST.—Housekeeping; three large, sunny rooms, complete; steam; "L," Subway. Jewett.

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Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

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S. E. Cor. 140th St. & Broadway
JUST COMPLETED
Largest and Best Finished Apartments on Washington Heights,
Suites of 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath with 6 & 7 closets to an Apartment.
Bedroom, size 12x15; Dining Room 12x16
RENT $800 TO $1,100.

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4, 5, 6 Rooms and Bath, Parquet Floors, with ample closet room.
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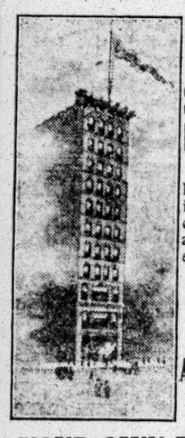

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New Office Building with All Modern Improvements.

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48 East 26th St.—High-class elevator apartment, 6 or 8 rooms and bath, $1,800 and $2,000; convenient to theatres, Subway, elevated railroad. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

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207 East 15th St., (Near Rutherford Park.)—5 rooms and bath; all latest improvements; rent $42. Inquire of Supt. or
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OFFICES, LARGE AND SMALL, $150 PER YEAR AND UP.
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ALSO A FEW OFFICES WITH SHOPS ATTACHED
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WARREN & SKILLIN
174 FULTON ST. 'PHONE 5077 CORT.

ST. PAUL BUILDING,
Cor. Broadway and Ann Street.
A FEW OFFICES FOR RENT
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent,
on premises, 9 Pine St. & 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

35 WEST 43D ST.
4-STORY BUILDING
WITH LARGE STORE,
SUITABLE FOR ANY BUSINESS.
R. H. Scobie, Areco Bldg., 3d Av., 149th,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

125th St., W. NO. 126 & 128,
NEAR KOCH'S.
3-STORY AND BASEMENT.
STORE 50x100.
WILL DIVIDE TO SUIT.
R. H. Scobie, Areco Bldg., 3d Av., 149th.

28 ST. ARCADE
118 East 28th St., near Subway.
Stores, Offices, Salesrooms and Studios at moderate prices. Apply on premises.

STORE TO LET
1,672 2d Av., 86th and 87th Sts.
APPLY
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.
31 Nassau St., 244 E. 86th St.

1st and 2d Lofts to Rent.
185 6th Ave., Near 13th St.
APPLY TO
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.
31 NASSAU STREET.

BEST FIREPROOF LOFTS, 100 ft., 32d St., East River; light 4 sides; garage elevators; public dock; fire hazards taken; 4 blocks from centre of city. Tel. 2842 Madison.

28TH ST., CORNER 1ST AV.

Loft containing 8,000 square feet; exceptional light, four sides; large elevator, steam heat, and power. Owner, on premises.

Factory, 50x95, 6-story and basement; fireproof; whole or part; light on four sides; 415 and 417 East 93d St. Inquire Adam Happel, 408 East 93d St.

Excellent business location, the whole building, near City Hall; rental, $8,000 per year. Melville E. Mead & Son, 100 William St.

Columbus Circle, 311 West 59th St.—Lofts and offices in modern light elevator building. Apply on premises. Rent moderate.

To Sublet—Light office and furniture; best location; cheap. Room 57, 39 Cortlandt St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

FURNISHED apartment for rent, consisting of eight rooms, two baths, all large, light and newly furnished. Can be seen by application to superintendent on premises of building, 312 West 99th St., adjoining Riverside Drive.

Furnished duplex apartment, two large bedrooms, bath, sunny parlor, rent $150 a month until October. Apply John Cleary, Manager, 25 East 30th St.

I will rent my six-room apartment, comfortably furnished, piano, linen, silver, indefinite period; reasonable. Inquire hallboy, 526 West 112th St.

Doctor (single) will share his 7-room apartment till October 1st. Washington Heights, D 11 Times, Times Square.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Country Homes Near N. Y. City. **FARMS** I. J. Auerbach, 14 East 23d St., New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—GUSTAV LANGE, Plaintiff, against PHILLIP SOLLOW and others, Defendants.

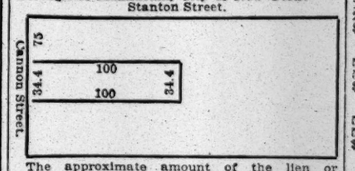
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 3d day of March, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of March, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Cannon Street, distant seventy-five feet southwardly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Stanton Street with the easterly side of Cannon Street running thence southwardly along said easterly side of Cannon Street thirty-four feet and four inches; thence easterly parallel with Stanton Street and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet; thence northwardly parallel with Cannon Street thirty-four feet four inches, and thence westerly again parallel with Stanton Street one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning, be said several distances and dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, March 8th, 1910.
LEWIS J. CONLAN, Referee.
GUSTAV LANGE, JR., Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and Post Office address No. 257 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 98 Cannon Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is ten thousand one hundred and fifty-seven and 36-100 dollars, ($10,157.36,) with interest thereon from the 25th day of February, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to five hundred and sixty-six and 5-100 dollars, ($566.05,) with interest from March 3d, 1910, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is nine hundred and forty-five and 2-100 dollars ($945.02) and interest. The property will be sold subject to a first mortgage amounting to thirty-seven thousand dollars, ($37,000,) with interest from December 1st, 1908, at five (5) per cent. per annum. The property will also be sold subject to all violations of the Tenement House Department of the City of New York, and any state of facts which an accurate survey might disclose.

Dated New York, March 8th, 1910.
LEWIS J. CONLAN, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DEPEW, DELIA C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank V. Millard, Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given that the undersigned intend to apply to the said Surrogate of Westchester County for letters of administration on the estate of Delia C. Depew, late of the Town of Cortlandt, County of Westchester, State of New York, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and to have the penalty of their bond as such administrators limited as provided in said section of the Code of Civil Procedure; and all creditors having claims against the estate of said decedent are hereby notified and required to present their claims to the said Surrogate of the County of Westchester at his office, in the County Court House, in the Town of White Plains, County of Westchester, and State of New York, on or before the 20th day of April, 1910.

Dated New York, March 14th, 1910.
JAMES W. FINCH.
EDWARD F. HILL.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 13,347.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NAUHM SEITZICK, ABRAHAM SHEFTEL, and HARRIS SEITZICK, copartners, doing business as SEITZICK & SHEFTEL, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Nauhm Seitzick, Abraham Sheftel, and Harris Seitzick, copartners, doing business as Seitzick & Sheftel, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1910, the said Nauhm Seitzick, Abraham Sheftel, and Harris Seitzick, copartners, doing business as Seitzick & Sheftel, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
March 23, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,482.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PERRIE H. MAXWELL, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Perrie H. Maxwell of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1910, the said Perrie H. Maxwell was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
March 22d, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of DANIEL LEHMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 13,204.

Notice is hereby given that Daniel Lehman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 24th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 4th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 22d, 1910.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK F. SEARING and HARRY M. GEORGE, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of SEARING & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, March 23, 1910, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of typewriters, rolltop desks, letter files, cabinets, chairs, bank partitions, a general assortment of mahogany office furniture, and four large Mosler vaults in storage at H. F. Ward & Brother's, 540-542 West 38th St., and at 4 P. M. at Wendover and 3d Avs., Borough of Bronx, and immediately thereafter at 2,015 Boston Road, Borough of Bronx, a lot of fine bank partitions. JOHN S. SHEPPARD, Jr., Receiver. McLAUGHLIN, RUSSELL, COE & SPRAGUE, Attorneys for Receiver, 165 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of E. D. SHEPARD & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells, Monday, April 4th, 1910, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, all the right, title, and interest of the undersigned as Trustee in and to assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of bonds, stock, notes, and other securities which came to the undersigned from said bankrupt estate; a list of said securities, &c., can be seen at the office of the attorneys for the Trustee. The terms of sale can be seen at the office of the Attorneys for the Trustee and will be read at the time and place of sale. JOHN S. SHEPPARD, Jr., Trustee.
KELLOGG & ROSE, Attorneys for Trustee, 115 Broadway, New York City.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
Wednesday, March 23d, 1910
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

138 shs. Little Miami R. R. Co.
250 shs. Union Typewriter Co. common.
50 shs. Merchants' Exchange Natl. Bank.
2 shs. N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR.
$7,652.25 Judgment against Franklin J. Bischoff, docketed Feb. 7, 1905.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$20,000 United States Rubber Co. Coll. Trust 6s, Registd., 1918.
26 shs. Green Bay & Western R. R.
$4,000 Meridian Terminal 1st Mtge. Guar. 4s, 1955.
4 shs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Ry. 1st Prefd.
50 shs. American Druggists' Syndicate.
500 shs. Carrizen-Guanajuato Gold Mining Co.
5 shs. Guaranty Trust Co. N. Y. T. C.
8 shs. National Park Bank.
55 shs. Union Ferry Co. of N. Y. & B'klyn.
3 shs. Union Bank of B'klyn, (free stock.)
$5,000 Texas & New Orleans Consl. Mtge. 5s, 1943.
$10,000 St. Louis Property 1st 5s, 1916.
$11,000 Central Indiana Ry. 1st Guar. 4s, 1953.
$3,000 Lowell & Fitchburg Electric Co. Coll. Trust 5s, 1926.
$2,000 Lowell & Fitchburg Electric Co. Coll. Trust 5s, 1926.
10 shs. National City Bank.
3 shs. Union Bank of B'klyn V. T. C.
25 shs. N. Y. Mortgage & Security Co.
30 shs. Title Insurance Co. of N. Y.
50 shs. Niagara Fire Insurance Co.
50 shs. Casualty Co. of America.
5 shs. United States Trust Co.
15 shs. Niagara Fire Ins. Co.
6¼ shs. Union Bank of B'klyn V. T. C.
$10,000 Delaware & Eastern Ry. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1956.
11,510 shs. The Dominion Placer Mining Co.
10 shs. European-American Bank.
15 shs. Continental Insurance Co.
50 shs. Trust Co. of America.
50 shs. Mortgage Bond Co.
10 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
3 shs. Astor Trust Co.
25 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
$5,000 Central of Georgia 2d Preference 5 p. c. Income Bds.
84 shs. City Investing Co. common.
$25,000 Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. 1st Mtg. 4½ p. c. Bds., 1955.
3,000 shs. The Clayton Fire Extinguishing & Ventilating Co., Ltd., of London, Eng.
20 shs. Northern Bank.
105 shs. Brooklyn Storage & Warehouse Co.
$27,000 Burlington & Cedar Rapids & No. Ry. Co. Consld. 1st Mtge. 5s, 1934.
$1,000 Oswego & Syracuse R. R. Constn. Registr. 5s, Guar., 1923.
150 shs. Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Co.
10 shs. Knickerbocker Trust Co. Free Stock.
1,089 shs. Equitable Natl. Bank.
100 shs. Delaware R. R. Co. Guar. 8 p. c.
2,500 shs. Butte-New York Copper Co.
$10,000 Central Colorado Power Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., with June, 1910, and subsequent Coupons attached.
50 shs. Central Colorado Power Co. Prfd.
50 shs. Central Colorado Power Co. common.
$10,000 Central Colorado Power Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., with June, 1910, and subsequent Coupons attached.
50 shs. Central Colorado Power Co. Prfd.
50 shs. Central Colorado Power Co. common.
$5,000 Central Colorado Power Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., with Decr., 1912, and subsequent Coupons attached.
$750 do do 2d mtge. 5 p. c. Bond Scrip.
25 shs. Central Colorado Power Co. Prefd.
28 shs. do do common and $75 scrip.
$20,000 Central Colorado Power Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds, with Decr., 1912, and subsequent Coupons attached.
$3,000 Central Colorado Power Co. 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., bearing interest from March 1st, 1911.
100 shs. Central Colorado Power Co. Prefd.
115 shs. Central Colorado Power Co. common.
$6,000 Central Colorado Power Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., with Decr., 1912, and subsequent Coupons attached.
$900 do do 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Bond Scrip.
30 shs. Central Colorado Power Co. Prefd.
34 shs. do do common and $50 scrip.
100 shs. Carnegie Trust Co.
$63,000 New Orleans & Gt. Northern Ry. 1st 5s, 1955.
$47,000 Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. 4½ p. c. Bds., 1953.
$3,500 City of Newport News 5 p. c. Bds., 1910.
$2,000 Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. 4s, 1951.
500 shs. Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. pfd.
$4,000 Gulf & Ship Island R. R. 1st 5s, 1952.
$10,000 Philippine Ry. 1st 4s, 1937.
$1,000 Long-Bell Lumber Co. 1st 6s, 1917, Series A.
900 shs. Carnegie Trust Co.
25 shs. Union Typewriter Co. common.
$25,000 Minn. & St. Louis Ry. 1st Consld. 5s, 1934.
$10,000 Buffalo & Susquehanna Ry. Co. 1st 4½ p. c. Bds., 1953.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a certain automobile, being an Oldsmobile, 1909 model, No. 57042, 36 horse power, heretofore sold by the undersigned under a conditional sale agreement to Benjamin B. Woog, and for the account of the estate of said Benjamin B. Woog, deceased, will be sold at public auction to satisfy liens upon said automobile for part of purchase price, and for repairs thereon, at 221 West 58th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 8th day of April, 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated March 22d, 1910.
JOHN T. CUTTING and CHARLES H. LARSON,
Transacting business as Oldsmobile Co. of N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of GUISSEPPE MANGIAFRIDDO, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court made on the 16th day of February, 1910, notice is hereby given that I, as Receiver of the estate of the above-named bankrupt, will offer for sale at private sale on the 28th day of March, 1910, all of the property belonging to said bankrupt estate now in storage at the West Side Storage Warehouse, 162 West 100th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, consisting of a leather, shoe polish, rubber and leather heels and soles for shoes, and a quantity of materials used and sold by shoemakers.

Sealed bids accompanied by certified check or cash for ten per cent. of the amount of the bid will be received at the office of the Receiver, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 28th day of March, 1910, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 3 o'clock P. M., at which time they will be opened.

The Receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids. All bids so made must be for the entire stock so offered. No bids for portions only of such stock will be received or considered. An inventory of the property can be inspected at the office of the Receiver, 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of March, 1910, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Dated New York, March 22d, 1910.
FRANK J. WALDEYER, Receiver,
258 Broadway, New York City.
MACKENZIE & BURR, Attorneys for Receiver, 34 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MONTANA ZINC COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 9,141.

Notice is hereby given that Robert C. Morris, Trustee of the above-named bankrupt, will sell at public auction, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, on Wednesday, March 23d, 1910, at 12:30 o'clock on that day, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, all right, title, and interest as Trustee in Bankruptcy in and to all or any part of 7,500 shares of the capital stock of the Alice Gold & Silver Mining Company, subject to the rules and practice of the Bankruptcy Court in such case made and provided.

Dated New York City, March 7th, 1910.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
ROBERT C. MORRIS, Trustee, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BERTHOLD BENDHEIM, Bankrupt.

In pursuance of an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned will sell at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, on the 23d day of March, 1910, at his auction rooms, No. 113 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, a Tiffany diamond brooch consisting of a circle of fourteen brilliants set in platinum, the property of the above-named bankrupt.

This brooch may be inspected on the morning of the sale.

Dated March 18th, 1910.
ELIOT TUCKERMAN, Receiver.
STERN, SINGER & BARR, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York City.
Above sale adjourned until further notice.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of E. D. SHEPARD & CO., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, March 23d, 1910, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST OR STOLEN—100 shares Wisconsin Central Railway Company Common Stock Voting Trust Certificate numbered 3,234, the transfer of which has been stopped. Return to Clinton R. Weeden, Administrator, Providence, R. I.

LOST—In Subway, between Atlantic Av. and 96th St., gold watch with name and date inscribed on inner case and P. B. B. A. championship gold medal fob; reward; no questions. Strohhecker, 101 Fulton St., City.

LOST—A pin, evening, (Friday,) March 18; heart-shaped opal, surrounded by diamonds; between East 30th St., to Sherry's, thence Manhattan Opera House. Liberal reward if returned to Oakes, 49 Wall St.

LOST—On Broadway, between 145th and 152d Sts., morning, March 22; large ruby ring surrounded with diamonds; four diamond solitaire rings; liberal reward. Return Apartment 47, 3,544 Broadway.

LOST—Saturday, March 19, a diamond setting from an earring, Fulton St. car, Albany Av., Herkimer St., and Bergen St., Adelphi St., to Flatbush Av. to 91 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn. Reward.

LOST—Gold neck chain, between 502 West 113th St. and 116 West 71st St., Sunday evening, March 20, on Broadway and Amsterdam Av. car. Liberal reward if left at 116 West 71st St.

LOST—On Jersey Central train, Saturday, 6 o'clock, lady's black handbag, silver trimming, containing $2, silk, glasses, keys, notebook, &c. Reward if returned to 41 West 57th St.

LOST—Between Waldorf-Astoria, Altman's and 7 West 36th St., or on 33d St., pearl necklace, 76 pearls with emerald and diamond clasp; liberal reward. Apply D 21 Times.

LOST.—On Saturday night, either at New Theatre or Hotel Plaza, pink topaz pin, surrounded by diamonds. Liberal reward offered if returned to 107 East 72d St.

LOST.—Monday, between New York and Jamaica, Subway, Indian necklace, turquoise and silver; reward. Miss Moran, Hotel Schuyler, 57 West 45th St.

LOST.—Monday, New Haven Depot or railroad, lady's handbag containing jewelry, pair gloves. Liberal reward return to 198 Franklin St., Manhattan.

LOST—Lady's gold Waltham open-faced watch, fleur-de-lis pin; initials "G. I. R." Rich, 867 Edgecombe Av. Reward; no questions asked.

LOST—Monday evening, March 21, between 49th and 50th Sts., a photograph. Suitable reward for return to Room 201 Times Building.

LOST.—Twelfth Regiment Armory, March 16, handbag, watch, keys, $20, other articles; liberal reward. Clancy, 146 West 46th St.

LOST—Between 126th and 127th Sts., mink neckpiece. Reward return to A. Mundy, Hotel Cumberland, 54th St. and Broadway.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe pin; fifteen stones; liberal reward. Finder kindly return to 710 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Gold locket, initials, "M. A. N."; photo inside; reward. Nussbaum, Hotel Avon, Lexington Av. and 30th.

LOST—Silver chain and small inlaid watch. Address 91 Quitman St., Newark, N. J. Will call and give reward.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, March 19; monogram "E. M. D."; reward. 187 22d St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Monday, near Riverside Drive, plain gold watch. Reward if returned 78 Park Av.

LOST—A package containing money wrapped in soap paper; suitable reward; lost from 49th St. and 10th Av. to 14th St. and 4th Av. A. Druyfoos, 680 11th Av.

LOST.—Between Hammerstein's and Belasco Theatres, March 21, lady's open-faced silver watch, monogram H. E. K. Return to Haas, 502 West 149th St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—On Friday evening, March 11, in the neighborhood of 57th St. and 7th Av., a small black spitz; had collar on but no name; answers to name of Blackey; liberal reward and no questions asked. W. Forbes Morgan, Jr., 140 West 57th St.

LOST—Thursday, March 17, near Jamaica, L. I. R. R. Station, brown female Pomeranian dog, with white snout. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to H. W. McKay, 480 Park Avenue, New York City.

LOST—French bulldog, male, named Buzzer; left ear hangs down; reward offered for return, or notify whereabouts. Phone 4327W Flatbush. William F. Woodill, 436 East 9th St., Flatbush.

LOST—Boston bull terrier, about 4 months old; brindle maltese color; patch of white on breast; vicinity Lincoln Road. Finder please report to Richard Young, Jr., 87 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn.

LOST.—Liberal reward, no questions asked, for return of yellow Pomeranian dog, strayed from 2 West 53d St. early Monday morning; no collar; answer to name of Pito.

LOST—A yellow and white Angora cat; finder will please return it to 348 Lexington Av. A good reward will be paid.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 224 St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, March 21.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.; SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Purse, roll, tickets, shirtfront. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—2 umbrellas, suit case, metal purse, toolbag, memorandum book, &c., plans, photos, gloves, file, dressing sacque, underwear, neckpiece, hammer, pail. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, sum of money, bag, purse, spectacles, book, parcel, pocketbook, handkerchiefs, shirtfront, numbering machine. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Papers, underwear, gloves, plans. SUBWAY—2 umbrellas, 4 pairs eyeglasses, 2 purses, watch and fob, mesh bag, belt pin, commutation ticket, books, electrotype, papers, trousers, collar, shirt, veiling, muff, hat, overalls, pouch, beads, toy saw, 2 baseball gloves, &c.

FOUND, March 22—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City. Valise, bank, two packages.

FOUND, March 22—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply foot of Liberty St., city; RAILROAD TRAINS—Gloves, cuffs, bundle, hat, box of laundry, umbrella.

FOUND, March 22—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station; Books in leather case, package, umbrella, pair rubbers, shawl and muffler, valise, railroad ticket, eyeglasses.

FOUND, March 22—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.; Grip, package, roll of prints, umbrella, pair eyeglasses, muff, acoustiocn.

FOUND, March 22—DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.; Pocketbook, umbrella, four packages.

FOUND, March 22—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J.; RAILROAD TRAINS—Three pairs cuffs and buttons, package, two pairs rubbers, umbrella, pen, kimono, pajamas, nightshirt, eyeglasses, hat, handbag, two books, package. JERSEY CITY STATION—Dress suit case, valise, book, neck fur, bag. LEHIGH VALLEY TRAIN—Package, dress suit case.

FOUND, March 22—WEST SHORE R. R. Apply Station Master, Weehawken, N. J.—Bundle.

FOUND, March 22—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO., S. S. PLYMOUTH, Fall River Line; Comb, catalogue, portfolio, cap, vest, scissors, bed slippers.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general houseworkers, useful men, married couple, cooks 722 Lexington. (58.)

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185 Murray Hill.

TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

COOK.—Competent, neat woman; understands service dinners, good, plain dishes; excellent references; city or country. Mrs. Cooper's Bureau, 657 6th Av.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th. Tel., 486 Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th.—Bond, $1,000; guarantees colored help. 1119 Harlem.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A YOUNG WOMAN, 36 bust, wanted as model in fitting department. Apply to Miss Wegman, Standard Fashion Company, 12-16 Vandam St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, capable young woman with previous experience; $16 or $17 to one worth it. Address Z 186 Times Downtown.

BRIGHT, educated woman of good address and accustomed to meeting intelligent people, for special work. Magazine Book Department, the Century Co.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS in private family; must have personal reference. Call Wednesday, between 9 and 2, at 13 East 31st St.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS AND PACKERS, experienced, wanted. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

COOK.—Reliable American or German woman to do plain cooking; two in family; references required; wages $30 per month. Address Ainslie, 175 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J.

DRESSMAKERS.—Unusually desirable positions are offered well-educated young women with some knowledge of dressmaking by the Butterick Publishing Company. Address, giving full particulars of education and dressmaking experience, H. G. M., Butterick Building, New York.

DRESSMAKERS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced dressmakers on gowns and special order work. Apply at office of General Manager.

GIRLS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require several bright girls, 16 to 18 years of age, as parcel wrappers; permanent positions, with excellent opportunities for advancement. Apply at office of General Manager.

NURSE.—English or North of Ireland, with child 4 years old; good wages; city references required. Call between 9 and 12 o'clock, 259 West 72d St.

OPERATORS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require operators on white work—waists, dresses, and shirts.
Apply at office of General Manager.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be quick and accurate; Underwood typewriter; must be very presentable in appearance; those having long experience; salary start $12. Apply United Art Publishing Co., 31 E. 17th St.

WANTED—A cook in a private family; wages $35; references required. D 13 Times.

YOUNG LADY as bill clerk in wholesale house; Underwood machine; must be quick at figures and furnish first-class references. Y 111 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
BROOKLYN,
Require several experienced skirt and gown hands. Apply to Manager of Workroom, Fifth Floor.

ACTIVE MEN, good talkers, middle-aged, to represent an advertising concern at an outdoor stand; steady position; small wages to start. Apply J. F. Collins, 1,495 Broadway, between 43d and 44th Sts.

ACTIVE ENERGETIC MEN.—An excellent business of your own, having no mail order connection; very high class. Beeching, 150 Nassau St.

AGENTS for adding machines; fine opportunity for good, lively man; commission. Box 454 Madison Square. T. J. O'Kane.

ATTENDANT wanted for elderly blind gentleman, not an invalid. Y 112 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR.
R. H. MACY & CO. have a vacancy in their auditing department for an expert accountant; must be a man of thorough experience in accounting and system work; this is an exceptional opening for a man of energy, intelligence, and the proper experience, but is not a place for an ordinary bookkeeper. Apply by letter or in person at the office of the General Manager.

BRIGHT, ACTIVE BOY in law office. Apply after 1 o'clock only, 114 Liberty St., Room 307.

CIVIL SERVICE examinations in New York May 9th; excellent salaries; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 611N, Rochester, N. Y.

DIE SETTER.—American young man, experienced in Bliss tin stamping presses. Union Paper Co., 844 Washington St.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted on Russian antique brass and copper novelties; no other need apply. Russian Antique Importing Co., 118 Walker St., city.

HIGH-GRADE SALESMAN for exclusive line, with no competition, commission basis only; must have best references. 830 Trinity Bldg., 111 Broadway.

MEN wanted to prepare for Railway Mail examinations; commencement salary $800; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 249 M, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN, tired of working for others, let us start you in business for yourself; no mail order or fake; strictly legitimate; come and see us. Manager, Room 907, 277 Broadway.

ONE of the strongest realty companies will pay good commissions and expenses; must be high grade, have record as producers, unquestionable references. Suite 808, 160 Broadway, city.

SALESMEN.—Honest; excellent opportunity; weekly remittance; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly; references. Write North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN for furniture and carpets in Far West; experienced, capable, and reliable man only considered. F. W. Kaser, Grand Union Hotel, city.

SALESMEN.—Large commission for selling Long Island lots, 40x125 feet. Byrne, 40 Nassau Street.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, not over 25 years, experienced, well-educated, good address, good penman; high-class mercantile business; salary, $18 to start; advancement. Address in own handwriting, Box D 26 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER, young man, must be experienced and know how to run revolving duplicator; references required. Montefiore Home, Broadway and 138th St.

THE INTERBOROUGH REALTY COMPANY WANT a few energetic young men in their bond department for the sale of a guaranteed gold bond, on installment payments; no advances, but very liberal commissions will enable workers to make $30 to $50 weekly, with good chance for advancement. Call after 9:30 A. M., 10 Wall St., New York.

Wanted—Able-bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35. Must be native born or have first papers. Monthly pay $15 to $69. Additional compensation possible. Food, clothing, quarters, and medical attendance free. After 30 years' service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances. Service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 109 West 42d St., 101 Park Row, New York; 330 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or 288 Market St., Newark, N. J.

$100.00 WILL BE PAID by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

WANTED—Young man with technical knowledge of technical subjects to visit best class of trade in New York and vicinity; a good thing, a large field, and a wide demand. Address Heating, 710A, 1,123 Broadway, N. Y.

YOUNG Men Wanted.—Positions paying $1,200 to $1,800 per annum; tenement house and sanitary inspector examinations about due; we give a practical course; terms reasonable. Apply 5-6 P. M., Builder's Office, 271 West 40th.

General.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience needed; hundreds of positions now open paying from $100 to $500 monthly; if you want a good position our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how to get it; write (or call) for it to-day. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 310 D Flatiron Bldg., New York, Branches, Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Atlanta.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties, governesses, ladies' maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

BOOKKEEPERS, Stenographers, Law Stenographers, Salesmen. Superior Office Help, furnished free of charge. Universal Exchange, 1 West 34th St. 'Phone 4470—Murray Hill.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, typewriters, or office assistants, furnished free. Wright Agency, 335 Broadway. 973 Franklin.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, superior office assistants, male and female, wanted. Universal Exchange, 1 West 34th St.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau St. Cort. 4221.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 263 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

WANTED—Soprano, $200; lady organist for college, $600 and board; baritone precentor, $500; tenors, $300 and $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Domestic Help.

Bureau Social Requirements,
Cor. 42d Street and 5th Av.
Can place immediately all kinds male and female help; references required; no fee taken until placed. French, German, and Swedish spoken.

DUNCAN'S HELP EXCHANGE, 250 West 133d.—Reliable colored help; investigated references. Telephone Morningside—5078.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 720 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants, all nationalities; references investigated. 'Phone 4C96—Plaza.

MISS BRINKLEY,
Employment Office,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 2484 Murray Hill.
Housekeepers, governesses, visiting and resident; also competent, thoroughly trained servants supplied after a careful and thorough investigation of their references.

MISS WILD,
Employment Office,
47 West 34th St., Rooms 1,041-15-17,
Tel. 2043-2944 Murray Hill.
Thoroughly trained, high-grade servants supplied after references are personally investigated; circular sent on request. Educational department under management Mrs. Janes.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER.—Can you use the services of a first-class bookkeeper at $15 to start? Excellent references. M. W., 150 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER OR ASSISTANT.—Young girl, experienced; good references; moderate salary. T., 2,085 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, ACCURATE, RELIABLE. Z 183 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COMPETENT PROTESTANT HOUSEWORKER, good cook, laundress; small family; reference. 255 West 38th St. Wilson.

ELDERLY WOMAN, plain sewing, mending; good home. Mrs. T. J. Collins, 122 East End Av., city.

IS there a home open for a woman over 50? Qualified to be a mother's helper, assistant matron, housekeeper, or companion to invalid or elderly person. D 12 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, accurate worker; billing, filing, typewriting; excellent reference. Young, 164 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—General office assistant; 5 years' experience; takes rapid dictation; transcribes correctly; references from former employer. E 179 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated; limited experience, but well trained and accurate; refined; references. Lillian, P. O. 1251.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience, rapid, accurate, neat, painstaking, and reliable; excellent references; $7. Bright, 178 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Broadly qualified; interested in business; splendid education; reliable, efficient. Earnestness, 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, American, well educated, capable young lady, wishes permanent position. Robson, 548 West 156th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—High grade; experienced; competent any line; excellent reference given. Glennon, Z 179 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, owning machine, wants work day or evening; will substitute. Expert, 155 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTING, ALL BRANCHES.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited; systems installed; experts of wide practical experience; highest references among bank and commercial clients; reasonable rates.
Address ACCOUNTICS,
No. 225 5th Av. Tel. No. 7180—Mad. Square.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; opens, closes, balances, disentangles, audits books, $5 monthly; kept part time accurately. Accountant, 51 John St. 'Phone 2,327 John.

ACCOUNTANT (degree) desires additional work; any books; any time. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert all lines; examines, systematizes, audits. Room 511, 320 Broadway. Tel. 2725—Worth.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 231, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2471—Worth.

BOOKKEEPER.—By young man; good penmanship, experienced; references; moderate salary. Worker, 12 Times Downtown.

BOY, 17, bright, intelligent, desires position; good penman, honest, and reliable, can furnish best reference; has had experience in brokerage business. Charles Patt, 8 Willett St., New York City.

BOY, 16, desires position; chance of advancement. E. Burke, 1,880 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; good mechanic; good reference from last employer; wishes situation; country preferred. H. Raglind, 1 East 134th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert driver; had charge of repair shop; will travel. Box 76 Arverne, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, wishes position, doctor or garage. Jackson, 325 West 37th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man wants position. John Bartos, 416 East 77th St.

COLLECTOR or office assistant, (28;) experienced, accurate, reliable; best references. W. C. Clarke, 116 Madison St., Brooklyn.

DESIGNER.—As designer of lithographs, advertisements, or artistic designs of any class; can handle all mediums; good at lettering and figure drawing; salary moderate. D 18 Times, Times Square.

DETECTIVE seeks work by day or week, shadowing, investigating. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

DRAUGHTSMAN, mechanical, wants night or job work. Z 151 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—A gentleman with several years' Wall Street experience, and with large and influential acquaintance in the mercantile district, desires to represent a reputable Stock Exchange house as branch office manager; highest references. Z 185 Times Downtown.

NORWEGIAN, speaking and writing perfect English, French, German, Norwegian, also speaking Russian, good references, seeks employment. Salvesen, 424 West 23d St.

PAINTER.—American, thorough, practical, experienced painter, decorator, hardwood finisher, enameler, varnisher, furniture polisher, &c., desires employment at moderate wages; 5th Av. references furnished. Decorator, D 6 Times, Times Square.

TRAVELING MAN for cloak house desires position; will take different line. Confidential. D 24 Times.

USEFUL MAN.—By man over 50, position where he can be useful; newspaper and business experience; references; salary nominal. A. L. E., 242 East Broadway.

WANTED—Position for boys of 16 and 17 in offices or as shipping clerk; references. F. B., Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson St., city.

YOUNG MAN, 20, having had five years' experience in a millinery house, wishes employment as stock or shipping clerk; also had experience in clothing house; can furnish best of reference. C., Box 43 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20 years of age, desires position as bookkeeper or assistant with chance of advancement; operates Elliott-Fischer billing machine; best references. D 25 Times.

YOUNG MAN, German, speaks but little English, greatly experienced in window trimming, desires position. M. Fuhrmann, 219 East 121st St.

YOUNG MAN, aged 24, 9 years' office experience, intelligent, refined, desires out-door position; at present employed. Y 106 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN thoroughly understanding the automobile business desires position as salesman with automobile concern. D 22 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, honest, willing, wishes position at anything; references. Frank Casey, 468 East 189th St.

YOUNG MAN, 32, active and ambitious, desires position; salesmanship ability. D 16 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 20 years, wishes position at any thing; nights. D 27 Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

7.—1.—46TH, 63 WEST.—Large, sunny room, newly furnished; private bath; gentlemen only; references.

5TH AV., 46.—Well furnished suites and single; good table; handsome parlor; suitable doctor.

36TH ST., 62 WEST.—Medium and small rooms; house, table strictly first-class; references exchanged.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; southern exposure; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Attractive rooms, comfortably furnished; table guests accommodated; references. Telephone 6066—Col.

72D ST., 304 WEST.—Front hall room; bath-room floor; block Subway. Telephone 3072—Columbus.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; also hall room; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable suite, private bath; single room, adjoining bath; table guests; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive double rooms; all conveniences; telephone; "L" Subway; superior table; reasonable; references.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Large rooms; excellent table and service; reasonable; table guests.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Double, sunny rooms, near bath; single room; convenient transportation; table board.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms, with board; office, reception room for physician.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; all conveniences; telephone; table guests accommodated.

117TH ST., 415 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; Summer rates; table guests.

102D ST., 243 WEST, Near West End Av.—Exceptionally large front room, three windows, alcove wardrobe and lavatory; Southern cooking; exclusive home.

123D ST., 168 West.—Airy, well-furnished rooms; substantial board; well-kept, homelike house; references.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone, 793—Bryant.

GRAMERCY PARK, 1.—Parties leaving for Europe wish to rent room, with bath.

"THE AUDUBON."
544 West 149th St., Near Broadway Subway.—Healthiest and most beautiful section in city; large pleasant rooms; cuisine unsurpassed; excellent service; very reasonable; booklet on request.

THE MARBLE HOUSE,
BROADWAY, AT 215TH STREET.
BEAUTIFUL ROOMS. GORGEOUSLY DECORATED.
Overlooking Hudson, Palisades, Harlem River, Spuyten Duyvil.
IMMENSE GROUNDS. SUPERIOR TABLE. LARGE SUITE; TELEPHONE; GARAGE. SUBWAY STATION AT ENTRANCE.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike; first-class table board; nicely furnished small rooms; telephone.

24TH ST., 119 EAST.—Bright and attractive rooms; telephone.

73D ST., 12 EAST.—Lady offers sunny double room, running water, excellent table; references required.

111TH ST., 143 EAST.—$5 weekly, room, board, steam, showers, gym.; young men, (Christian;) references.

127TH ST., 55 EAST.—Private family rent second floor, two connecting rooms; improvements; with board.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

MADISON AV., 139.—Can accommodate four gentlemen with board; refined home table; references.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston, on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance; special rates starting season early. Apply direct or 1,122 Broadway.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Rooms, with excellent table; good location; near golf club and station. 14 Walnut Crescent. Tel. 301J.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

157TH, 357 WEST.—Large front room, bath floor; all conveniences; private house; reasonable.

179TH ST., 309 WEST.—Sunny, clean, neat rooms; all conveniences; running water; private American family; gentlemen; references.

22D ST., 426 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room and dressing room; running water; southern exposure; $8.

84TH, 355 WEST.—NICELY FURNISHED BACK PARLOR; PRIVATE BATH; LARGE, SMALL ROOMS; TRANSIENTS ACCOMMODATED.

86TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall rooms; large closet; bath; running water; $5-$6 weekly.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; gentlemen; references.

48TH ST., 129 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms, well furnished; together, separate; all conveniences; references.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.—Private family wishes to rent large room, with private bath; references.

54TH ST., 262 WEST.—Furnished room for couple or single; bath, hot water; phone.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Handsome parlor floor, with extension, bath, suitable for doctor.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Can look without renting, but don't rent without looking; extreme cleanliness.

64TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large room; private bath; newly renovated; suitable for physicians; telephone; plenty hot water all times; all conveniences; also front parlor; cleanliness assured; breakfast optional; references.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Large, attractive, homelike room; low rate until Sept. 1.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintly furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private bath, every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest refernces only.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Select rooms, large and small; fine neighborhood; private bath. Telephone 2590—Columbus.

68TH ST., 68 WEST.—Several elegantly furnished rooms; parlor floor; private house.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large and small room; southern exposure; in quiet, select house; all convenience; board optional.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Hallroom; running hot and cold water; electric light, telephone; reference.

80TH ST., WEST.—Large, light back parlor, suitable physician; also luxuriously furnished bedroom; exclusive private American family; near Subway and "L"; every convenience; moderate. Telephone 7514 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor's handsome rooms; en suite or singly; attractive to gentlemen appreciating refined surroundings; references; Park and Subway. 'Phone 7083—Schuyler.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house; medium-sized rooms; southern exposure; furnishings entirely new; references.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—One large and one small room; parlor dining; telephone; table board.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house, medium-sized rooms; southern exposure; furnishings entirely new; reference.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; private house; Subway and elevated.

82D ST., (West End Av.)—Absolutely desirable corner suite in exclusive apartment; suitable one or two gentlemen; all conveniences; breakfast optional; reasonable. Telephone 9711—Riverside. Hart.

82D ST., 1 WEST.—Large room; refined home; gentlemen, married couple; references. Telephone 4566—Riverside. Gage.

82D, 130 WEST.—Desirable large, medium, small rooms; suitable one or two; all conveniences.

83D ST., 35 WEST.—Desirable rooms; one with dressing room, adjoining bath; gentlemen.

83D, 56 WEST.—Very pleasant, large room; also single; private house; reference.

88TH ST., 570 West End Av.—In private house, handsomely furnished front room, dressing room, and bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7996—Riverside.

91ST ST., 15 WEST.—Large, sunny front room in modern elevator apartment; also other rooms; ample closets; convenient "L," also Subway, $4.50 to $9. Brown.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large room, dressing room attached; private bath; telephone; conveniences.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Beautiful alcove parlor, bedroom, lavatory; telephone; reception room with piano; "L."

95TH ST., 146 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; no board.

95TH ST., 330 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms; telephone; Subway; gentlemen; references given and required. Apartment 11.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Clean, homelike rooms; near Subway, elevated express stations; breakfast optional. Muir.

97TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large, light, sunny, clean room; private bathroom. Phone 1509—Riverside.

101ST ST., 190 WEST.—Clean, homelike room; refined Protestant family; one or two business women; near Subway and "L"; reasonable. Quin.

103D ST., 108 WEST.—Large room, running water, wardrobes, adjoining bath; private family; telephone. Roberge.

111TH ST., 119 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all prices; bath; Subway; 'phone. Mrs. Buckley.

112TH, 507 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom; exclusive. Murray.

114TH ST., 417 WEST. (Morningside Heights.)—Handsome outside room; Subway, elevated; private family. Oliver.

123D ST., 11 WEST.—Large, handsome furnished room, 2d floor, private house; bath; excellent location; near porch; Subway; refined gentleman; reasonable; board optional.

125TH ST., 149 WEST.—Bachelor quarters, single or en suite; Russian, Turkish, and plunge baths.

129TH ST., 537 WEST.—Roomers or boarders; home cooking; rates reasonable; one block from Subway.

135TH ST., 601 WEST.—Furnished room; connecting bath; elevator; Subway; gentleman. Apartment 6F.

173D ST., 558 WEST.—Desirable room, private house; running water, bath, telephone. 3,319 Audubon.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.
113th, 328 West, (view Morningside Park.)—Nice, attractive sunny parlor, bedroom adjoining; scrupulously clean; private family; homelike, refined. Telephone 509 Morningside. Wright.

ABSOLUTELY select, noiseless residential neighborhood; four magnificent connecting rooms; separately, together. Z 154 Times Downtown.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 821, near 158th St.—Pleasant large room, private house; no other roomer.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, corner 127th.—Handsomely furnished housekeeping apartments, four, five rooms; elevator, telephones, electricity; $12.50 weekly upward; beautifully furnished room, bath, kitchen, $4 to $6 weekly.

SUITE two outside rooms, apartment, near 86th Subway; American family. C 147 Times, Times Square.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 108.—Elegantly furnished room, with private bath; $10 per week; hotel service.

East Side.

21ST ST., 52 EAST.—Fine suite, newly renovated; private bath; transients; moderate.

58TH ST., 36 EAST.—Rooms, single or en suite, private bath; front parlor; references.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Large, comfortable, well-furnished room for gentleman at moderate rental; references.

64TH ST., 154 EAST.—For dentist or eye specialist, two rooms and private bath; north light; corner; private house; door service; exceptional.

65TH ST., 302 EAST.—Nice rooms; single and double; splendid housekeeping; near "L"; reasonable.

78TH ST., 268 EAST.—Large, small rooms; one or two gentlemen; in private house, near "L."

A.—83D, 51 EAST.—Large, well-furnished room, private house; gentlemen; bath; every accommodation.

New Jersey.

SOUTH MUNN AV., 9, East Orange, N. J.—Splendid rooms; excellent board; choice location; 2 minutes from East Orange station; absolute cleanliness and comfort.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Business Opportunities.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Extraordinary opporunity, party who can invest $10000 can hear of good business proposition; quick returns; travel and pleasure; handle your own capital; references exchanged. Address Capital, 794 Broadway, Newark, N. J.

WANTED—Advertisers contemplating placing a product on the market, or who may not be obtaining results commensurate with the expenditures, will be advised and incur no obligation by addressing The Daily Newspaper Club, World Bldg., New York City.

Wanted—A gentleman with good business references and some acquaintance among brewers and cafe proprietors to take the New York City agency for a new money-saving specialty. Write full particulars. Address Z 180 Times Downtown.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, Noyes, JJ.—178—Eidman v. Lewisohn. 171—Moore v. Auweil. 202—Reizenstein v. Koopman. 203—Goldsmith v. same. 190—Standard Oil Co. v. U. S. 165—L & O R R v. La Bretagne. 192—Dunlop S S Co v. Tweedie Tr

PARSONS COMES OUT FOR FULL INQUIRY

Tells Guests at Dinner in His Honor the Republican Party Owes It to the People.

PRESIDENT PRAISES HIM

Pays High Tribute to the Work of the ex-President of the County Committee—Ignores Woodruff.

Congressman Herbert Parsons, ex-President of the Republican County Committee, at a dinner given to him by the committee at the Hotel Astor, at which President William H. Taft was present, last night made a vigorous plea for taking off the lid in the investigation of the corruption in the party now going on at Albany.

Amid deafening applause from the 600 guests, who included every member of the committee and every Republican district leader, Mr. Parsons declared that the party would have to have a thorough housecleaning or go down to defeat at the next election. Timothy L. Woodruff, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, who has just won out in his fight against Senator Elihu Root for control of the party in the State and is on record as not favoring too deep an investigation, sat at the speaker's table close to Mr. Parsons, but refused to enter into the discussion. It happened that Mr. Woodruff sat in the chair reserved for Mr. Root, who did not appear.

Tributes to Mr. Parsons.

Enthusiastic tributes to Mr. Parsons's ability as a leader and to the work he accomplished while head of the county organization were paid by President Taft, Chauncey M. Depew, Congressman William S. Bennet, Lloyd C. Griscom, the present head of the County Committee; Otto T. Bannard, and Congressman J. Van Vechten Olcott. President Taft, who meantime was the guest of honor at the peace dinner downstairs, did not arrive at the Parsons dinner until it was almost over, at 11:30 o'clock. His tribute to Mr. Parsons, however, was most fervent. It was noticeable that no one but Mr. Parsons touched upon the present disruption in the party.

After congratulating the party upon the selection of Mr. Griscom as his successor Mr. Parsons plunged at once into the situation at Albany due to the Allds investigation.

"The present situation in the State which has given rise to so much concern has two causes," he said. "One is the conflict between the Executive and the politicians. Those political leaders to whom I have referred realized two years ago that the divergence of opinion between them and the Executive would imperil party success at this election, and for that reason they favored a different nomination.

"The popular blame is undiscriminating if it fastens wholly upon them. The work that they have done entitled them to more consideration than they have had. Any one anxious for future party success should in his wisdom have sought to show more consideration to them. If they have responsibility for this cause it is only contributory.

"The other cause is far more serious. People talk of a crisis. Why a crisis? Think over the history of the State and tell me when the Republican Party in this State has had stronger or better men in high positions of public trust than it has now. Never in my time. Never have we been more ably represented in the Senate of the Nation. We have as Governor one of the strongest men in the country. We have as a citizen the greatest American, our ex-President. We have a fair record of achievement.

"The President, who has so graciously consented to honor us by his presence tonight, is sincerely bent on carrying out the party policies. Much of the legislation for the State that has been considered desirable has passed. Thanks to the work done by the late Gov. Higgins, at a then crisis in the party, we have had as the dominant force in the lower branch of the Legislature a man whose integrity no one could question.

"The crisis exists because the electorate of the party believes there has not been honesty and common decency on the part of men in important positions who call themselves Republicans.

"Whatever judgment Senators may feel in conscience bound to give in the trial now proceeding at Albany, the public is convinced that there has been crookedness in high places. Many men deplore such a revelation. I do not. For years those of us active in politics have heard of these things. The thought of them has nauseated us. The proof was lacking, as is so often the case in politics, though we privately believed in the truth of the rumors.

"Now we have a chance to housecleaning. An accident has given us the opportunity. I know that men criticise one of our active Republicans for his part in bringing on this investigation. But let me here and now place myself by the side and in support of the action of Senator Josiah T. Newcomb. He did what he did because he could not honestly to himself, to his constituents, and to the party generally allow the charge, as to which no pledge of secrecy had been exacted from him, to go uninvestigated.

Probe Must Be Thorough.

"Now that the lid is off and public attention is focused on the matter let us go to the bottom of things. If we do not clean up things in our own party the people will clean the party out, and deservedly so. The Republican Party is not the party that I have thought it to be in this State unless it does clean its own house. In the last four years the organization of this county never had the sympathy of the kind of men that the public now suspects.

"Whatever their spoken words, their actions, where possible, and their secret influence always, were against us. But that is not the reason why I urge that our house should be cleaned. Before we are Republicans we are citizens. We demand for the safety of our republican institutions that public officials shall be honest, and if not honest, shall be punished, and if the Statute of Limitations has run against their punishment, that they shall know that no Statute of Limitations runs against public scorn.

"Objections to housecleaning are made. We are told that there are no charges. But as the days go by things that are uncomfortable come to light. Some may not have charges to make, but they can tell of a number of matters as to which Dame Rumor has long told us that investigation is exceedingly desirable.

"The time calls for bold and determined action by you, the fighting Republicans of New York County. Too often it has happened that the organization has followed instead of led. But as I know the Republican organization of this county, that cannot be your attitude. Inaction would be untrue, dishonorable to the spirit we for years tried to infuse. Will you lead the way aggressively, determinedly, following your leader, or will you like him 'who might have lighted up and let his age fall back in night'?"

President Ignores Woodruff.

When the President was ushered to the speakers' stand it was noticed that, either by design or accident, he shook hands with every one except Mr. Woodruff. Mr. Woodruff sat down quickly and turned to talk to former State Senator Francis Hendricks.

"This is Herbert Parsons's show," said President Taft when the applause had subsided, "and I'm here to speak about him. Parsons and I have been friends for years. I am older than he, but he looks older than I do. His face bears marks of much experience in resistance to being read. I took him to the Orient and brought him back because I knew he was too valuable to leave out there. He went into politics because he wanted to help out decent politics, and he did it.

"He rendered great service to the public, and I am glad to come here and say so. When a man has done something that doesn't inure to his profit or official honor, but rendered real benefit to his fellow-citizens, it is time that some of us recognize his merit and put it in a substantial form. I want to say this as hard as I can. I have followed with interest his troubles. He did his work in a marvelous way, and now that he has laid down his burden and another has taken it up we ought to pay our debt of gratitude to him and give all the help and sympathy we can to his successor."

The dinner broke up when Mr. Taft had finished, and hurrying to his automobile he was driven to the Pennsylvania station, where he took the midnight train to Washington.

MISS TCHAYKOVSKY'S THANKS.

Acquitted Revolutionist's Daughter Writes to Friends of Russian Freedom.

Joseph M. Price, Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Friends of Russian Freedom, has received a letter from Miss Barbara Tchaykovsky, daughter of Nicholas Tchaykovsky, recently acquitted of treason in Russia, thanking his friends for their aid "in these anxious years." Miss Tchaykovsky writes:

"In the midst of this almost paralyzing gladness after this last Russian state trial, one's thoughts turn instinctively to all who have helped in these last anxious years. There are times of gratitude and rejoicing when silence best expresses one's gratitude, and in the personal peace that has fallen upon our family circle of relatives and friends I would fain give thanks in silence.

"But the world issues are as great as before. The swords cannot yet be sheathed, for there is much to be done. In our own gladness we cannot forget that human flesh is still writhing, human spirits are still being broken on the wheel. The kiss that Mme. Broshkowsky bestowed after the verdict upon The Daily News correspondent with the words, "I am so glad to speak English again and to see an Englishman," is for me a symbol, a sign, a covenant, between the past and the future, between the martyr with the lines of wellnigh fifty years of suffering on her face, and the fire and enthusiasm of a nation in her eyes, and the manhood and womanhood of English-speaking races with their splendid opportunities for education, for physical health, and moral strength.

"Will the powers that be appreciate the meaning of that kiss? Will they see in the liberation movement the salvation of their land before it is too late? There is yet time to turn the sword into a plowshare, time to weld together the splendid young forces of the great Russian Empire, time to stanch her heart's blood.

"But we in our comfortable homes, what shall we do? Spread the truth. Learn the life stories of Russia's heroes and heroines, the history of the Russian people, and help them to join the free peoples of Europe. Can we do less, we who know?

"Youth calls to youth. The flower of Russia is still marching in unceasing throngs to prison, to exile, to death. Catherine Breshkowsky stands as a representative of nosts of unnamed but never-to-be-forgotten martyrs. She has her reward in the veneration, nay, adoration, that her name—'Babushka,' little grandmother—conjures up in every corner of Russia where men and women are thinking, hoping, working, though sometimes well nigh despairing. As she once said of them, 'Day and night they work. In place of sleep and food and drink they dream of freedom, freedom to think, to speak, to work, and justice to all.' In her solitude she knows that that goes on unceasingly.

"I remember how some years ago, when she stayed with us, the sight of her tiny handbag containing all her worldly possessions made me ashamed of attaching importance to mere personal comfort while men and women were being tortured, of whose sufferings the world would know little but for such noble souls as hers. Undaunted by a whole life of Siberian exile, by restrictions of language, ocean, continents, by fear of torture, imprisonment renewed, exile, at a time when most are thinking of a splendid old age—there is no rest for her. Splendid she stands and may say, in Henley's words:

It matters not how strait the gate,
How charged with punishment the scroll,
I am master of my fate,
I am captain of my soul.

BARBARA TCHAYKOVSKY.
Harrow-on-the-Hill, England.

HELD ON SHOPLIFTING CHARGE

Young Woman, Though She Wears Diamonds, Falls to Find Bail.

A well-dressed woman was locked up in the new West Twentieth Street Station yesterday, charged with shoplifting in a Sixth Avenue department store. Store Detective Cash had the woman under surveillance in the store and had her arrested. A silk waist and two knives belonging to the store were found in her possession.

The woman was hysterical when arraigned before Lieut. Faulkner. She gave her name as Agnes Freck of 122 West 114th Street. She wore two diamonds and appeared in very prosperous circumstances.

After she was locked up a middle-aged man of business appearance rushed excitedly into the station and asked if a woman had been arrested for shoplifting. Under the same name she gave at the station the woman was held in $300 bail for trial at Special Sessions by Magistrate Steinert in the Night Court. Late last night she had not obtained bail.

DRAMA LEAGUE ORGANIZED.

Chicago Women's Clubs Start a Movement to Support Worthy Plays.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Members of forty-one women's clubs in and near Chicago to-day organized the Drama League of America, by which it is proposed to create a "Dramatic Rennaissance, Nation-wide in its scope." April 25 was set for the completion of the league, and a call was issued for workers in every State in the Union. The purpose as set forth in the call is to make educated audiences for the support of the managers in the production of good plays. The call says:

"We no longer prate about the possibilities of a renaissance of the drama; we believe it is at hand. From every part of the country has come to us news of an awakening on the part of the public toward the art of the drama. All that is needed now is the turning of all of these streams of influence into one deep channel. With such a mighty torrent of public opinion using its power for worthy plays and better stage conditions, surely the theatre in America will receive practical benefit."

Mrs. A. Starr Best was elected temporary President.

Twins Born at Sea Arrive.

The Hamburg-American liner Prinz Joachim arrived yesterday from the West Indies with the twins whose birth at sea to Mme. Joro, wife of the retiring Minister to Santo Domingo, was reported on Monday by wireless. The twins, who have been christened Gustave and August, and the mother were getting along well. They were taken in an ambulance to the French Hospital.

IN NEW JERSEY.

An explosion of gasoline badly damaged an automobile last night in the garage of Uzal H. McCarter, President of the Fidelity Trust Company, at 10 Camp Street, Newark. The explosion occurred while two chauffeurs were cleaning the car. It is believed to have been caused by a piece of cloth igniting from friction while one of the men was rubbing one of the parts underneath the machine.

Three public bequests are made in the will of Edward Spaeth, the late President of the Security Savings Bank of Newark and a member of the Board of Managers of the State Home for Boys, filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office in Newark. The Home for the Friendless, Newark Female Charitable Society, and the Children's Aid Society are each to receive $1,000. After bequests of nearly $30,000, the residue of the estate is given to the executors in trust.

The Merchants and Mechanics' Building and Loan Association of Bloomfield was organized last night, and the following officers elected: President—William W. Keyler; Vice President—Dr. Robert S. McVea; Secretary—Frank L. Fisher; Treasurer—Frank B. Dailey. A total of 823 shares were subscribed for at the meeting.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.		Loss.
12:10	440 East 18th St.; unknown	$10
12:55	1,402 Avenue A; Rudolph Coland	$500
1:40	2,107 5th Av.; H. Penner	None
1:50	132 East 3d St.; Pauline Paulding	$15
8:15	144 East 28th St.; Daniel Murphy	$500
8:40	311 East 102d St.; Benjamin Black	$50
9:50	209 West 62d St.; Calvin Martin	$100
10:15	227 East 103d St.; Max Schweitzer	Slight
11:20	388 East 148th St.; Emma Crump	$20
11:30	328 East 106th St.; H. Garglianti	Slight
P.M.		
12:35	1,555 Fulton Av.; Jacob Harris	$2,500
1:10	68 Gansevoort St.; J. Hibberd	$5
2:02	106th St. and Concourse Av.; unknown	Trifling
2:25	215th St. and East Riverdale Av.; William Delafield	Trifling
3:30	315 East 100th St.; J. Mock	Trifling
4:00	123 5th St.; Abraham Zagan	$10
4:10	1,976 2d Av.; Samuel Greenstein	Trifling
4:30	332 East 53d St.; Evelyn Bailey	$50
4:50	Boston Road and Wilkins Av.; G. J. Sullivan	Trifling
6:05	108 St. Mark's Place; I. Gluck	Trifling
7:30	1,879 Cedar Av.; George Miner	$700
7:41	77 East 118th St.; Isaac Miller	Trifling
8:30	108 East 51st St.; unknown	Trifling
9:40	174th St. and Amsterdam Av.; unknown	Trifling
10:00	315 East 125th St.; Sophia Rapiro	Trifling

NIGHT CONFERENCE FAILS TO END STRIKE

Committee of Ten, Transit Officials, and State Senator McNichol Discussed Terms.

SYMPATHY STRIKERS DESERT

Philadelphia Journeymen Bricklayers and the Textile Workers Offer to Return to Work.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—The Committee of Ten, the rapid transit officials, and State Senator James P. McNichol were in conference at the residence of George H. Earle, Jr., until a late hour to-night discussing plans for the termination of the street car men's strike.

When the conference adjourned W. D. Mahon, President of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Men, said:

"There is no settlement in sight."

The Executive Committee of the textile workers voted to-night to instruct all unions to notify their members to return to work to-morrow.

Despite the assertions of labor leaders that the general sympathetic strike has not reached its fullest extent, and that a general State strike may be called in a few days, the first big break in the sympathtic strike came to-day, when the journeymen bricklayers, numbering about 2,200 men, notified the master bricklayers that they were ready to return to work. The masters will act on the matter to-morrow, and it is expected work will be resumed Thursday.

To-day saw the beginning of a movement to form a State-wide labor party. Representatives of the unions engaged in the sympathetic strike met and the President of every union affiliated or unaffiliated with the Central Labor Union was called upon to call a meeting of his local to elect delegates to a political conference to be held on Thursday afternoon.

President Greenawalt of the State Federation of Labor was notified also of the action of to-day's meeting and requested to notify the Presidents of every union in the State to arrange for similar conferences to select delegates to meet in a State convention.

Farmers, grange organizations, and all reform bodies also are invited to join in the movement under the terms of the resolution adopted to-day. The meeting indorsed the action of the carmen in refusing to accept the terms recently offered them by the company, which, it was stated, would have destroyed completely the carmen's organization had it been accepted.

Thirty-five striking motormen and conductors, who were arrested late last night following the dynamiting of a car in the Kensington district, were held in $1,000 bail each to-day on charges of conspiracy to destroy property of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and endangering the lives of passengers.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., March 22.—After a session lasting nearly four hours the Executive Committee of the State Federation of Labor adjourned to-night without taking action on the State-wide strike. Another conference will be held to-morrow.

Those present at to-day's conference were E. E. Greenawalt, President; Vice President Garron, Erie; R. S. Kirchner, Scranton; C. S. Quinn, Nanticoke, and Bernard Fielg, Wilkesbarre.

President Greenawalt did not reach the city until nearly 1 o'clock this afternoon, having gone from Philadelphia to Harrisburg. Prior to his arrival a secret session was held. Vice President Garron said, as he emerged from this conference, that before a State-wide strike was called it was the intention of the Executive Committee to ascertain the sentiment among the trade unionists of this section of the State.

He intimated that the committee would not be in any hurry to declare a strike. One of the delegates said to-night that the committee was still in hopes that some agreement would be reached between the Rapid Transit Company and the striking street car men in Philadelphia, thereby avoiding the necessity of a State-wide strike.

MORE PAY FOR SWITCHMEN.

Federal Arbitration Board Gives Increases on Several Western Railroads.

CHICAGO, March 22.—An increase of 3 cents an hour to switchmen and $5 a month to switch tenders and towermen of several railroads is granted in a decision of the Federal Arbitration Board announced here to-day.

The increase is retroactive, being effective from Feb. 10, 1910, on the following railroads, which became involved in a wage controversy with the Switchmen's Union of North America:

Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Chicago switching district; Chicago Great Western, entire system, except the Twin Cities District; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, entire system except Invergrove, Minn.; Terminal Transfer Railroad, entire system; Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, yards only; Michigan Central, west of Detroit River; Père Marquette, entire system, and the Wisconsin Central, Chicago switching district.

The advance is justified by the Arbitration Board on the grounds of increased cost of living, approximated at 25 per cent. in the last four years. An increase in the pay of assistant yard masters was denied.

No Western Mining Agreement Yet.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—While rumors that an agreement was about to be reached between the miners and operators of Ohio, Indiana, and Western Pennsylvania were current here to-day the Scale Committee adjourned to-night until to-morrow without reaching any conclusion. It was stated that a report would be submitted either to-morrow or Thursday by the Scale Committee outlining the concessions on both sides, but that it would not be in the form of an agreement.

MUSEUM OF SAFETY ADVANCING

Dr. Tolman Says an Endowment of $5,000,000 Is to be Raised.

Dr. William H. Tolman, Director of the proposed Museum of Safety, announced last night in addressing the Public Health Section of the New York Academy of Medicine that $5,000,000 is to be raised as an endowment for the museum to insure its permanency and effectiveness. He declared also that Assemblyman Cyrus W. Phillips of Rochester, Chairman of the Legislative Committee on Causes of Industrial Accidents, had volunteered to offer a bill at the present session appropriating State funds for the support of the institution.

Dr. Tolman said Assemblyman Phillips had become impressed with the duty of the State to advance this means of reducing industrial accidents, after hearing his address in which he described the almost remarkable results accomplished in other countries. The speaker said that the support of some of the most prominent men and corporations in the country was assured. The museum is to be located in this city, though the site is yet to be selected.

Following Dr. Tolman's address R. C. Bolling, general solicitor of the United States Steel Corporation, which is spending about $250,000 a year in the study and purchase of devices for preventing accidents and loss of life and limb, offered for the use of the museum all the information on the subject obtained by the corporation, with photographs and blueprints of the devices. Other speakers were Edward M. Atkin of the New York Edison Company and Dr. George E. Brewer of the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

THE LOST IS FOUND.

If you lose an article of value advertise your Loss in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times. The Times is the recognized medium, and the chances are the article will be returned. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

CHICKEN COOP RAIDER A LAD.

Policeman, Pistol in Hand, Expected to Meet a Bold Band of Burglars.

Rudolf Gavron, proprietor of the Grand View Hotel, at 162d Street and Fort Washington Avenue, makes a specialty of providing chicken dinners for motorists. In the last month somebody has been making a specialty of looting Rudolf Gavron's chicken coop. All told, forty fowls of fine feather disappeared.

Last night, as Gavron was sitting in front of his hostelry, he heard a cackling like a New York version of "Chantecler."

"I've got 'im now!" exclaimed Gavron. Just then he saw Policeman Byrnes of the West 152d Street Station passing and hailed him.

Together they stole back into the yard, the cackling growing ever louder and wilder. Byrnes crept up close to the coop, drew his revolver, and shouted above the chicken coop din:

"Hands up, everybody, or I'll shoot!"

Instead of an expected rush of bold burglars he was answered by a tiny and tearful voice saying:

"Don't shoot! I'm only a little guy. I'll come out."

And the next moment there appeared in the dark doorway of the coop a stubby little fellow of 12 years, dragging in either hand a large potato bag, and in one bag four muffled hens. He said he was Joseph Hoech of 286 West 142d Street, and accompanied the officer without resistance to the station, where he was charged with juvenile delinquency.

HAZING BILL PASSES SENATE.

Expulsion No Longer to be the Only Penalty for West Point Pranks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The West Point Appropriation bill, carrying provisions allowing the Superintendent to revise the regulations as to hazing so as to grade the punishment to suit the offense, and to dispose of the cases of the three cadets already recommended for suspension under the revised regulations, passed the Senate this morning with no debate further than a perfunctory explanation. The bill, however, providing for the restoration of other cadets already definitely expelled from the institution, is a separate matter, and was not incorporated in the appropriation measure considered this morning.

The provision regarding hazing comes as the recommendation of the Secretary of War and the Superintendent of the Military Academy. It will allow the drafting of regulations not imposing expulsion as the only punishment for hazing of all grades of severity. Lighter penalties will be provided for the lighter varieties of hazing, and in this way it is hoped that Congress will cease to embarrass the officials of the Academy by restoring students once they have been expelled.

The provisions relating to discipline are Senate amendments to the bill and have yet to be agreed to by the House.

ATTACKS MEDICAL COLLEGES.

Dr. Flexner Says Thirty-five Institutions Are Below Standard.

BALTIMORE, March 22.—Dr. Abram Flexner, representing the Carnegie Foundation, created a sensation at the closing session of the Association of American Medical Colleges here to-day when he declared that as many as thirty-five of the institutions in the association failed to come up to the standard. He criticised some of the methods employed by various institutions, especially their lax requirements for admission.

Officers of the association elected were Dr. J. A. Witherspoon, Vanderbilt University, President; Dr. H. D. Arnold, Tufts College, Vice President; Charles R. Bardeen, University of Wisconsin, Second Vice President, and Dr. Frederick C. Zapffe, University of Illinois, Secretary-Treasurer.

Two Held on Wells Extortion Charge.

The two men arrested in a Broadway hotel on Saturday on the complaint of Charles J. Wells, a Battle Creek dealer in millinery supplies, were held for trial in General Sessions yesterday in $5,000 bail. They had been indicted for extortion. The men are William S. MacFarland of 195 St. Nicholas Avenue and William Brinckerhoff of 295 Macon Street, Brooklyn, whom Wells charges with obtaining $1,000 an da diamond ring from him by threats of exposure.

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"Respect for the Cloth" demands careful treatment of all garments for the clergy.

We've made a specialty of Clergymen's Clothing for many years and know their requirements to a nicety. The Spring stock is ready—and it's right.

Black unfinished worsteds, serges and cheviots; and an ample stock of Tricot, so hard to find now-a-days. The self-stripe black worsted and dark Oxford serge Suits we are showing are an innovation.

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

JEROME GAINS A POINT.

Court Allows Alteration of Minutes in Stabile Murder Trial.

Ex-District Attorney Jerome made application before Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday for a correction of Clerk Spinney's minutes in the trial of Vincent Stabile, under indictment for murder in the first degree. The discharge of the jury was noted in the customary words, "has not agreed and cannot agree." This was not really the fact and because of the inaccuracy Mr. Jerome is fighting for Stabile's release.

Judge Crain consented that the minutes be amended to read this way:

"The jury at 10:10 o'clock return to the bar and say that they have not as yet agreed upon a verdict. Thereupon the Public Prosecutor and defendant and his counsel being present and interposing no objection thereto, and in the opinion of the court a reasonable time having elapsed since the case was committed to the jury and it appearing to the court that they are unable to agree upon a verdict, it is ordered that the jury be, and they hereby are, discharged."

Mr. Jerome's motion before Judge Mulqueen for a dismissal on the ground that the jury was improperly discharged, to the jeopardy of the defendant, is still pending, and it is understood that he is about to apply in the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus in order that the manner of their discharge may be considered.

LOSES RINGS WORTH $2,000.

Mrs. Moselle Tatum of the Keystone Apartments Misses Gems on Broadway

Through the loosening of a knot in her handkerchief Mrs. Moselle Tatum of the Keystone Apartments, 145th Street and Broadway, is the loser of four diamond rings and a large ruby ring. The jewelry is valued at $2,000.

Mrs. Tatum started out yesterday for a stroll with her dog, and knotted the rings in her handkerchief for safety. When she reached 151st Street she was alarmed to find that the rings had disappeared. Hurriedly retracing her steps she searched in vain, at length reporting the loss to the West 152d Street police.

Returning home she sent out her servants to enlist the aid of all the children they could find. Soon a crowd of about 100 youngsters was eagerly searching in the hope of securing the substantial reward offered, but without result.

Mrs. Tatum is now trying to recover her rings through THE TIMES Lost Column.

If you are seeking a Furnished Room, see Page 19.

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647 Eighth Ave., 246 West 125th St., 3d Ave. & 122d St.

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SISTER BEATRICE
and Act IV. of Ibsen's BRAND

Shakespeare's Charming Comedy,
TWELFTH NIGHT

Galsworthy's Drama of Capital and Labor,
STRIFE

Sheridan's Delightful Comedy,
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL

To-day, 2, (Opera).....La Sonnambula
(Ballet) Act I. of Coppelia
To-night, 8:15.....Twelfth Night
Thurs. Mat., 2:30.Sister Beatrice & Brand
Thurs. Eve., 8:30.....Strife
Fri. Eve., 8:30.Sister Beatrice and Brand
Sat. Mat., 2.....The School for Scandal
Sat. Eve., 8:20.....Strife
NEXT WEEK:
Mon. Eve. (Premier), Tues. & Wed. Evgs. & Wed. Mat., The Winter's Tale; Thurs. Evs., Sister Beatrice and Brand; Fri. Mat. (Extra), Sister Beatrice and Brand; Sat. Mat., The School for Scandal; Sat. Night, Twelfth Night.
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THE WHIRLWIND (BACCARAT) —WITH— MARIETTA OLLY
*** Special Mat. Easter Monday, Mar. 28.
HACKETT Thea. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
4th and Last Week THE TURNING POINT By Preston Gibson.
Beginning MON., MAR. 28 (Seats Tom'w)
JOHN MASON IN A SON OF THE PEOPLE
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av.
Last Wks. Ev. 8:30. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Mch. 28, 2:30
FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back.
Broadway Thea. B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day, 2:15.
The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes
BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Mch. 28, 2:20.
Cyril Scott IN The LOTTERY MAN $1.50 Mt. To-day.
Lew Fields HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day, 2:15.
BLANCHE RING In THE YANKEE GIRL
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day, 2:15.
WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER
LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. & Mch. 28, 2:15.
Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play. THE CITY $1.50 Mat. To-day.
COMEDY 41st St., bet. B'way & 6th Av. Ev. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. & Mch. 28, 2:30.
$1.50 Mat To-day. MARY MANNERING In A MAN'S WORLD
WEST END 125th St. West of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15 $1.00 Matinee To-day, 2:15.
MAXINE ELLIOTT In THE INFERIOR SEX

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
To-night at 8, Aida. Mmes. Destinn, Homer; MM. Caruso, Amato, Didur, Rossi, Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. Eve. at 7:45, Triple Bill: Cavalleria Rusticana. Mmes. Destinn, Mauboura; MM. Jadlowker, Gilly, Cond., Tango. Followed by Pipe of Desire. Mme. Homer; MM. Martin, Whitehill, Witherspoon. Hall. Cond., Hertz. And Divertissement Hungary, Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin.
Good Friday, Special Matinee at 11:30, Parsifal.
Fri. Eve. at 8, Double Bill: La Boheme. Followed by Act I. of Coppelia. Mlle. Pavlowa, M. Mordkin.
Saturday Aft. at 1:30.....Die Meistersinger
Sat. Eve. at 8, Il Trovatore and Divertissement. Mlle. Pavlowa, M. Mordkin.
NEXT AND LAST WEEK: Mon. Eve., 7:30, Walkuers. Wed. Eve. at 7:30, Die Meistersinger. Thurs. Eve., Faust. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Jadlowker, Gilly, Didur. Cond., Podesti.
Subscription Books for Next Season Now Open.

AT THE NEW THEATRE.
To-day Mat. at 2, Double Bill: La Sonnambula. Mmes. de Hidalgo, Heliane, Matifeld; MM. Bonci, de Segurola, Audisio. Cond., Podesti. And Act I. of Coppelia. Mlle. Pavlowa, M. Mordkin.

At the Brooklyn Academy of Music.
Tues. Eve., Mch. 29, Freischuetz. Mmes. Gadski, Alten; MM. Jadlowker, Blass, Goritz, Reiss, Muhlmann, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz.
WEBER PIANO USED.

NEW THEATRE.
SYMPHONY
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor
Next Sunday Aft., March 27, at 3.
ORCHESTRA PENSION FUND CONCERT.
With kind assistance of
Mme. Nordica
A remarkable program, the 2nd part entirely devoted to humorous compositions, including Mozart's "Sextet of Village Musicians" and Haydn's "Children's Symphony" with toy instruments, etc.
Seats 50c to $2, at 1 W. 34th St. & Box Office.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Ave.
LAST WEEK.
To-night at 8, THAIS. Miss Garden, M. Renaud, &c.
Thurs. Special. RICHARD STRAUSS DAY:
At 2:45 P. M. ELEKTRA. At 8:30 P. M., SALOME.
(One ticket, $1.00 to $5.00, admits to both performances.) Regular casts.
Fri., GALA PERFORMANCE (regular prices), Sat. Aft., FELLEAS & MELISANDE, Miss Garden, M. Dalmores, Mlles. Gerville-Reache, Trentini, MM. Dufranne, Huberdeau, Crabbe. Sat. Eve. (regular prices), LUCIA, Mme. Tetrazzini, Mr. McCormack, M. Sammarco, etc.
Next season subscription books now open.

CARNEGIE HALL.
Oratorio Society of N. Y.
Dr. Frank Damrosch.....Conductor
Friday Eve., March 25, at 8.
BACH'S
"St. Matthew Passion"
Soloists { Mme. Jane Osborn-Hannah, Miss Janet Spencer, Mr. George Hamlin, Mr. Sydney Biden, Mr. Herbert Witherspoon.
Tickets 50 cts. to $1.50. 1 W. 34th St. & Box Office.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sunday, March 27, at 3.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
PENSION FUND CONCERT
GUSTAV MAHLER....Conductor
Soloists: Carl Jorn, Theodore Spiering, Janet Spencer, Edna Showalter and the MacDowell Chorus.

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
"A portrayal of which any actress should be proud."—Sun.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in Sir A. W. Pinero's "MID-CHANNEL"
GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
HATTIE WILLIAMS AND ALL-STAR CAST
In THE GIRL HE COULDN'T LEAVE BEHIND HIM | Preceded by Sutro's one-act play, A MAKER OF MEN
Miss Williams in both plays.
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 4 NIGHTS. LAST 2 MATS.
BILLIE BURKE In W. S. Maugham's MRS. DOT
BEGINNING MONDAY. SEATS NOW.
MRS. FISKE IN "Pillars of Society."
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:15.
READ WM. COLLIER'S WEAKLY. SEE WM. COLLIER WEEKLY.
WM. COLLIER in his greatest success A LUCKY STAR
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Saturday at 2:15.
"As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy, and 3 times as funny."
FRANCIS WILSON and 3 times as funny.
THE BACHELOR'S BABY.
KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2.
THE DOLLAR PRINCESS
WITH BEST CAST OF 100 EVER SEEN
GLOBE CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S B'way & 46th St. Evs 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. | Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN. (Usual Wed. Mat. Omitted This Week).
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
MATINEE TO-DAY | Henry W. Savage
BEST SEATS $1.50. | offers
MADAME X
Spec'l Mat. Tom'w, 2:15. Best Seats $1.50
BENEFIT ACTORS' FUND FAIR.
NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:15.
LAST 2 WEEKS
BRIGHT EYES by the Authors of 3 TWINS, with Cecil Lean & Florence Holbrook.
LIBERTY W. 42d St., Evs. at